



## THE DOUBLE BREASTED SACK

A Double-breasted Sack Suit  
plumps your figure out.  
Looks swell and Stylish on men of  
slender build.  
The New Spring Suits are cut with  
narrow collar and long narrow lapels.

The Double-breasted Sack  
Makes a Splendid Business Suit

We shall take pleasure in showing  
you the new styles. Prices range from  
\$10.00 upwards to \$22.00.

P. F. SEIBEL,  
The HUB Store

## FOOT WEAR.

SHOES for Men, Women and Children are our long suit this spring.  
MEN Match the new Hatter's style and the new Hat and the new Tie and all the  
other fresh spring fashions.

## "Keith Konquerors"

WOMEN Watch the style of Spring Shoes by examining a pair of  
More Shafer's Comfortable Ultra-light shoes and then if you have little feet to dress, don't  
buy anything but More Shafer's Shoes. They are decidedly the finest thing in the land.

HEADQUARTERS FOR SHOES.

SPAFFORD & COLE.

## DRUGS, MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS.

Sponges, Syringes, Soaps, Combs and Brushes,  
PERFUMERY, FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES, ETC.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY AND ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED.

F. E. KRETLOW, Pharmacist.

## At Clearing Up Prices.

FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED.

We have a few cutters left, also two or three heating stoves which we  
will close out at your own figures in order to make room for the new  
goods which are down the way here. We have many bargains.

LEWIS HARDWARE CO.

## BULLETS WERE BUZZING

Pelican Lake Man Shot in Arm Through  
Mistake—Another at Sandy Gets  
Flesh Wound Sunday.

Pelican Lake was the scene of considerable excitement Saturday night when through mistaken identity came near costing one or more lives. So near as this paper can get at the affair an altercation had occurred during the afternoon or early evening between some parties in the saloon over a game of cards and the losers left roving vengeance and an early return. The saloon was closed early in the evening and at a later hour Mr. Rice and his son accompanied by Henry Miller took a lastrun and went over to the place to sell everything was all right. The bartender, who was in the darkened building, thinking the place was being invaded by the enemy drew his gun and as soon as three men entered he opened fire. When the smoke cleared away it was found that the younger Rice had received a severe wound in the arm and several lesser scratches while the interference of a vest-button alone saved Henry Miller from a dangerous and perhaps fatal wound in the abdomen. Rice was brought to this city on the early train and his injuries dressed by Drs. Garner and Stone. The bullet which struck the arm was found flattened against the bone after having traversed the muscles the greater length of the upper arm. It is thought the wound will not result in permanent injury.

Chas. Simons, a young man employed at Sandy was shot Sunday afternoon by a man named Jennings. The men had both been drinking and earlier in the day had a disagreement. At the time of the shooting Simons and another companion were wrestling when Jennings pulled a .38-calibre revolver, fired one shot in the air and directed the next one at Simons, the bullet striking near the teeth and passing under the jaw, inflicting a serious flesh wound. After the shooting Jennings fled down the railroad pursued by a party on a handcar. He was overtaken, disarmed after a struggle, and brought back to Sandy from where he was sent to the Merrill jail. Simons came to St. Mary's hospital, this city, Tuesday and is under care of that institution though not confined to his room.

### Funeral of Pelican Lake Man.

Mrs. Anne M. Vatal of the Town of Pelican Lake died Saturday morning in this city after a long illness. Deceased was fifty-eight years of age and was born in Switzerland. She was a prominent resident in the above town for many years. The funeral services were conducted Monday afternoon from Hillbrand's undertaking rooms. Rev. Dietzman of the Free Methodist church officiating. A large number of friends of the deceased were in attendance. The remains were interred in Forest Home cemetery.

### Dance is Well Patronized.

The dance of the A. O. H. given St. Patrick's evening at the Armory was attended by one of the largest crowds that has ever gathered in the hall. Many people from the neighboring towns were present. The evening's merriment was continued until the early hours of the morning. Willson's full orchestra rendering the inspiration. At the midnight hour supper was served in the spacious dining room by the ladies' auxiliary. The financial receipts from the affair were most gratifying to the members of the order.

### Confirmation Suits.

The Easter time will soon be here, and H. Lewis has prepared for it by placing in stock the largest and best line of confirmation suits ever displayed in the city. The variety is excellent and gives choice of many patterns. Then too each boy whose confirmation suit is purchased at H. Lewis' store is given free a guaranteed watch. On confirmation suits alone is this offer good. Mothers are invited to call and look over this up-to-date line.

### "Memories of Home."

"The Songs My Mother Sang" is the title of a solo and male quartet refrain to be sung next Sunday evening at the Congregational musical service. The general subject will be "Memories of Home." An original song by Prof. O. E. Palmer will be presented for the first time. Songs, "Ode Sweetly Sings Thought," "How McKeen and Ray Lashed Down," "Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Trumbull An old time anthem," "Chorus Chok Address," "Memories of Home," A. G. Wilson.

### New Ads This Week.

P. F. Seibel, clothing.  
Spafford & Cole, shoes.  
Crusoe & Co., Easter dresses.  
Solberg & Kolden, dress goods.  
J. H. Quail & Co., building material.  
Calumet Baking Powder Co., B. L. Horr, groceries.  
Mrs. Viola Edwards, millinery.  
Mrs. Clara J. O'Brien, millinery.  
J. H. Bell & Co., coffee.

## IRON CO. HAS BIG CONTRACT.

Will Build Mainmill Sawmill at Revelstoke, British Columbia.

John Diller, head man for the Rhinelander Iron Co. in this city, returned from Minneapolis the first of the week where he closed a contract on behalf of the company that entails a lot of work and the employment of a big crew of men for several months to come.

While there he arranged with the Harbor Lumber Co. of Revelstoke, B. C., to take down the McMillen double band mill, which has been idle in Minneapolis for the past two years, and put it up in Revelstoke. The McMillen mill is well known to lumbermen and the knowledge that it was to be moved to Canada was common property among contractors and machine shop men. There were half a dozen bidders on the job, among them firms from Bay City and Saginaw, Mich., and Minneapolis and Duluth. That the Rhinelander Iron Co. secured the contract, which is an exceptionally good sized one, in the face of such strenuous opposition reflects great credit on the hustling ability of Mr. Diller and the reputation his company bears with the manufacturers.

A crew of eight men left here Monday for Minneapolis to re-work will begin at once to dismantle the big mill preparatory to moving it to the new location. The mill at Revelstoke will be modern in construction and up-to-date. In building arrangements will be made so that a re-saw may be installed at any time. The taking down and setting up process will occupy about five months time and the work will be in charge of Jno. Diller right through.

It does not seem that our local manufacturers fully realize the advantages derived from having a first-class machine shop and iron working establishment here. Mr. Diller reports that it is comparatively easy for him to secure building contracts outside of Rhinelander but that here the outside man has the preference except when breakdowns occur, when the home shop is patronized nights and Sundays. He thinks and rightly that a little encouragement at home is a good thing and under the circumstances might be accorded with both business and ultimate financial gain to the manufacturers.

### A Swedish Newspaper Promoter.

A good sized likeness of James M. Eastrom appeared in the Sunday edition of the Milwaukee Sentinel of the past week. Mr. Eastrom will be remembered by many Scandinavian readers of the New North as having established the Wisconsin Posten in Rhinelander several years ago in the rooms above this office. The paper was short lived owing to a very noticeable lack of patronage on the part of the Swedish people. Mr. Eastrom, judging from the article in the Sentinel has been instrumental in establishing a number of papers in the state, all of them in the Scandinavian languages. If the other papers did not flourish any more than the "Posten" did in Rhinelander Mr. Eastrom's ability as an organizer is not worthy of much extended mention. His efforts were all along political lines and as such did not seem to meet with the favor that the promoter evidently expected.

An article dated Marinette, Wis., went with the photo of Mr. Eastrom and tended to show that the gentleman was a great man among his countrymen.

### Additions to Willson's Orchestra.

Willson's orchestra has been improved immensely within the past two weeks by the addition of a clarinet and a trombone player, both new men being professional musicians and in close touch with all branches of their profession. The orchestra, under the management of Louis Danner has prospered since its organization here and is in good demand for dancing parties and receptions here in the city and for dances in the neighboring towns. Geo. C. Willson is the director of the orchestra. The new members Mr. August Schickling and Frank Krupp are both good musicians. Mr. Schickling, having, until very recently, conducted a crack military band and orchestra in Neenah, Wis. The gentlemen will take up their residence here.

### Mrs. Ben Spooner Dead.

The demise of Mrs. Ben Spooner were brought here Sunday afternoon from New London where she had died the day previous in the Emergency hospital. She has been in ill health for many weeks and on last Thursday underwent an operation. For the time being the physicians looked for her complete recovery. Saturday afternoon she was stricken with heart failure, death following instantly. She was one of the oldest residents of Rhinelander and had always made the east side her home. A husband and several children survive her. The funeral was conducted at two o'clock Tuesday afternoon from the house, Rev. Dietzman officiating as clergyman. Burial was made in Forest Home cemetery.

## THE CITY CONVENTION

Nominations for City Officers Are Made Unanimously—No Strife or Friction Is Manifested.

The delegates chosen for the city convention at Saturday night's caucus met at the court house Tuesday evening and placed in nomination the following ticket:

Mayor—Fred Anderle.  
Treasurer—A. D. Sutton.  
Comptroller—Richard Reed.  
Assessor—F. Patterson.  
Justices of the Peace—F. M. Mason, L. Tuttle.

The entire list of officials were nominated by acclamation no other names than those chosen being presented for the several offices.

The following city committee was also selected by the convention:

Chairman—A. W. Shelton.  
Secretary—C. F. Barnes.  
First ward, Jno. Dorsch; Second ward, James Fullstead; Third ward, A. D. Sutton; Fourth ward, C. F. Barnes; Fifth ward, Arthur Taylor; Sixth ward, E. A. Chapman.

### REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Recorded with the Register of Deeds for Week Ending Tuesday, Mar. 22.

Following are the real estate transfers in Oneida County for the week ending Tuesday, Mar. 22, as recorded in the register of deed's office:

Wm. Elliott to Menasha Woodware Co., lands in Sec. 4, Tp. 36 N., R. 11 Charles P. Handlin to Alex. Stewart Lbr. Co., lands in Sec. 32, Tp. 37 N., R. 7.  
The Loring & Anson Co. to the Oneida Lbr. Co., lands in Sec. 31, Tp. 37 N., R. 8.  
Helen C. Dick to H. Dick, lands in Oneida county.  
Frank Hake to E. G. Moran, lands in Sec. 12, Town 36 N., R. 9.

Louis Simart to J. Hecker, lot 11, block 11 South Park addition to Rhinelander.  
James Hanson to George Teche, lot 4 and 1/2 of S. H. Allen's 2nd addition to city.  
H. Sack to Wm. Deawoodie, N. 10th of Lot 7, block 2 in Townside in Rhinelander addition to city.

Jeane Wynne to Ed. Wolgram, lot 2 in Sec. 31, Tp. 35 N., R. 11.  
Norman McKim to H. Lewis, lot 21 in block 1 in Olson & Fry's addition to city.

F. S. Campbell to Mrs. Mary J. Moore, lot 2 in E. S. Campbell's subdivision in Three Lakes.  
Geo. W. Langley to E. Johnson, lands in block 34, Tp. 37 N., R. 8.

C. Johnson to M. Ryan, lands in Sec. 34, Tp. 37 N., R. 8.  
Andrew Wall to Paul Belter, lands in Sec. 4, Tp. 36 N., R. 9.

Of Interest to Farmers.

The Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station has recently issued two bulletins of interest to farmers and to the residents of villages and cities as well—in fact all classes of people in our state should be interested in these publications.

Bulletin No. 105 is entitled "The Improvement of Home Grounds." It consists of 20 pages of printed matter with thirty-two half-tone illustrations. As its title indicates, this bulletin tells of the laying out of home grounds and the proper methods of planting trees and shrubs thereon. Bulletin No. 104 contains a still larger number of pictures and sixty pages of printed matter. It treats of trees and shrubs for shade and ornament. Through the various pictures presented and the text, one can learn of the trees and shrubs that are hardy in Wisconsin and best suited for adorning home grounds.

These bulletins will be distributed to all residents of the state who apply for the same by postal card free of charge, so long as they last. Non-residents should include two two-cent postage stamps to pay the expense of mailing. Address Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station, Madison, Wis. W. A. HENRY, Director.

### Piano Instruction.

Miss Mabel M. Bishop, recently of the Chicago Musical College, takes this opportunity to announce to the people of Rhinelander her arrival here with a view to locating permanently in this city as instructor of piano forte. She is a pupil of the renowned Swiss pianist Herr Rudolph Ganz and comes prepared to convey to music students the most approved and up-to-date methods of modern piano instruction and ideas of this great artist.

Pupils will be confined to private instruction and will undergo a thorough individual test examination that their particular weaknesses may be discerned and those works immediately supplied as are best fitted to make up their technical deficiencies.

Those interested are invited to call on or address her at 625 Keenan St. La Grippe Cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

The great danger from la grippe is of its resulting in pneumonia. This can be avoided by using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Among the tens of thousands who used this remedy during the epidemic of la grippe of recent years, few have ever been known to result in pneumonia which shows conclusively that it is a preventive of that dangerous disease. Price 25 cents; large size, 50 cents. For sale by Andrew J. Haggan, at all

## DOES THIS MEAN YOU?

Prevailing Habit of Shifting the Burden of Citizenship to Other Shoulders.

Did you ever stop to think that you are an officer of the government? Under our national constitution and theory of government when a citizen is in the presence of crime he is an official of the law. It is his duty to see that the law is enforced and the criminal apprehended. Indeed, if he fails of this duty he is particeps criminis—a partaker in the crime.

An old-fashioned doctrine? Yes, more's the pity.

In the days of the fathers there was not only the greatest respect for the law but a feeling of personal obligation respecting its enforcement. The duties of citizenship were made a vital, personal obligation.

How is it today? There are powerful remnants of "the New England conscience" in both public and private place, but here is the bad tendency: The duties of citizenship are being delegated.

The average citizen has plenty of respect for the laws but he has no personal ambition to see them enforced. He is careless of his prerogative as a part of the government and neglectful of his opportunity as an executive officer of the law.

He argues thus: "It is not my business to see that men are punished for breaking the laws. I pay my taxes. The state hires men to enforce the laws. It is really too bad when one sees the law violated, but if I meddle in this thing I may hurt my business." Is it not so?

Citizens have surrendered the dignity of duty in government. They feel no personal call to go to the rescue of the law. They may bemoan the ills of injustice and wrong-doing but they have neither the desire nor time to make a sacrifice. They are too busy to be good citizens!

And there is this to say: The line of this tendency runs more or less throughout our society. The church member feels that there is no special call for personal piety. He pays a preacher to do his praying! Anything to lighten personal responsibility. The lesson our generation needs is this: A moral duty cannot be delegated!

It is the moral duty of the citizen to do his personal part in the conduct of the government of which he is part and parcel. No sort of subterfuge can absolve him from that duty. The good of society depends upon it. The life of the republic hangs upon it.—Milwaukee Journal.

### NEW LIST OF BOOKS.

Many New Additions Now Available at the Public Library.

New books ready for circulation at Public Library at 2 p. m. Saturday, March 26:

Clemens—Innocents Abroad.  
Clement—Handbook of Modern Japan.

Jackson—Elementary book on Electricity and Magnetism.  
Myer—Nominating Systems (gift)

Thwaites—Daniel Boone.  
Another list of new non-fiction books will be published soon.

### FICTION.

Allen—Merry Hearts.  
Barr—Bow of Orange Ribbon.  
Brush—Colonel's Opera Cloak.

Cradock—Spectre of Power.  
Dye—The Conquest.  
Glasgow—The Deliverance.

Harland—My Friend Prospero.  
Hickman—Sacrifice of the Shannon.

Hill—The Web.  
Janvier—In Sargasso Sea.  
Liljengrants—Ward of King Canute.

Mowbray—Conquering of Kate.  
Powell—The House on the Hudson.  
Rike—Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch.

Rowson—The Joyous Heart.  
Spearman—Daughter of a Magnate.  
Stevenson—The Halloway Case.

Wiggins—Rebecca.  
Wizgin—Marm Liza (gift)  
Wilson—Lions of the Lord.

### CHILDREN.

Alcott—Jo's Boys.  
Baldwin—Old Greek Stories.  
Blaisdell—Child Life.

Blaisdell—Child Life in Tale and Fable.  
Barbour—Weatherby's Inn.  
Brooks—Century book of American Colonies.

Burgess—More Goops.  
Carroll—Alice in Wonderland.  
Connolly—Jeb Hutton.

Cooper—Red Rover.  
Denlow—Mother Goose.  
Forbes—Elizabeth's Charm String.

Gordon—Treasure.  
Grinn—Fairy Tales.  
Henty—Under Drake's Flag.

Kaler—Silent Pete.  
Lane—Stories for Children.  
Lang—Blue Fairy Book.

"Green"  
"Grey"  
"Red"  
"Yellow"

Leighton—Pilots of Pigeons.  
Major—Pearls of Blue River.  
Meyers—Flamingo Feather.

Newell—Toppers and Tarts.  
Parkard—Young real thalers.  
Ray—Teddy Bear.

Sewell—Two Little Rascals.  
Sewell—Black Dicks.  
Stevenson—Cilla's Myrd.

Stoddard—Little Joe, was found.  
Stoddard—Lost Joe in Kansas.



## NEW NORTH.

REINTEGRATED PRINTING CO.  
RHEINELANDER. - WISCONSIN

One of the young war correspondents has discovered that exploding shells are likely to hurt the people whom they hit. This was the way they acted in this country 40 years ago.

Prof. Lawson, of the University of California, has calculated that the Sierra Nevada mountains are 3,000,000 years old. And yet it is not unusual to hear people claim to have been out there "when the country was new."

An Illinois man shot himself the other day because his doctor told him he must give up dancing. The papers said he "blew his brains out," but if the writers had thought twice they would have seen that this was impossible.

A Milwaukee man claims that he can fill himself so full of electricity that he is able to fly. Every one knows that there is a Milwaukee product which sometimes makes people feel that way, but electricity is a new name for it.

Rheumatism and neuralgia are the latest maladies to yield to the magic power of radium, according to Dr. Darier, of Paris. But don't throw away your crutches. These statements are like war news; they may be contradicted to-morrow.

How can they get ahead of us? Japan has been ordering an immense amount of rice from Manila, while Russia gets her meat in the United States. Thus, in the lonely but expressive colloquialism of the vernacular, we get them coming and going.

Gen. Kuropatkin, the Russian commander in chief in the far east, fixes the duration of the war at 15 months, of course with complete victory for Russia as a wind-up. But it is barely possible that in arranging this programme he has failed to consult the Japs.

Hearing that the Niederosterreichische Gouvernment intended to come to the world's fair, St. Louis hurriedly looked to her coast defenses. Later advice, however, showed that it was not a Russian battleship, but an Austrian society, and Missouri breathes freely again.

The Roman mother as a tradition may yet yield to the Japanese mother in song and story. The one rejoiced when her sons were killed while fighting for their country; the other kills herself that the may not keep her son from going to war. This is indeed the very acme of patriotism.

Klatska Bey, governor of Jerusalem and Palestine, has promised to come to the St. Louis world's fair, but says it will be inconvenient for him to bring his 20 wives. In this respect he will conform to the American custom. Our polygamists do not take their wives with them when they travel.

A dispatch from Washington says that the government bureau of engraving and printing is now turning out very handsome articles in the shape of \$10,000 and \$50,000 bills. Perhaps it would be wise for you to examine these goods before you lay in your summer stock. Write for samples.

The famous glass-bottomed boats through which the visitor at Catalina Island, off Los Angeles, Cal., is enabled to examine the submarine wonders in those waters are fairly matched by an ingenious London contrivance of transparent umbrellas. They are ivory colored and can be used without risk of collision in a driving rain.

It is generally known that the years 1700, 1800 and 1900 were not leap years, but it is not so well known that 1600 was a leap year, and that 2000 will also be. It is a common saying that the "century years" are not leap years, but that is not quite true. Three days are lost in every four centuries, and thus the calendar will be kept right for 5,000 years. And so there will not be a space of eight years without a leap year until 2100 A.D.

It cost the national government over \$1,500,000 to run the weather service last year. And a great many citizens of this great and glorious country are disposed to question whether the sort of weather we had during the winter was worth the money. Still, there is another side to the matter. Possibly without the atmospheric effect might have been worse. At any rate it would not have been so easy to trace the cold waves and so have time to get busy with the coal bins.

A few days ago it was announced that the grand duke of Oldenburg had arrived at New York on a flying trip to see Niagara falls. Now an Oldenburg newspaper says indignation is felt in the grand duchy at the unexpected trip of the grand duke to the United States. They need not get excited; the American people will not cage the grand duke. By the way, he is head of one of the most important royal houses of Europe, holds a front rank among German rulers, and is the first European reigning sovereign who has ever come to the United States. He will not be harmed.

This is the day of the press agent. The services of this functionary, formerly confined to theatrical syndicates and corporations, are now in demand in every enterprise. The latest demand for the press agent is found in the advertising of cities. Philadelphia is about to spend \$100,000 in calling the attention of the country to herself, and Atlanta, Ga., has already spent immense amounts for space in well-known publications. No matter what you have to sell—a dog, a canal or a city—it pays to advertise. So said Barrum and so say all successful business men.

Begin 20 years ago and twice abandoned for long periods because of difficulties, the Hudson river tunnel between New York and Jersey City has been completed. So great has been the accuracy of the plans of Chief Engineer Jacobus that when the ends of the tunnel met there was not the variation of a hair in the position of the Jersey work and the New York work. When the last shield forward and the last ring of the Hudson river tunnel was lowered into place, the tunnel was 1,500 feet long and 22 feet in diameter.

## A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

### IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

### THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

#### FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

Summary of Daily Proceedings in the Senate and House.

The senate passed the fortification appropriation bill on the 15th. In the house bills were introduced to increase the salaries of postal clerks and rural carriers and providing for pensioning of postal employees at the rate of one-half pay for injuries received in the line of duty. The post office appropriation bill was further discussed.

All the time in the senate on the 16th was spent in executive session considering the confirmation of Gen. Wood's nomination. In the house, during the consideration of the post office appropriation bill, Mr. Spight (Miss.) discussed the negro question, and declared unjust the attacks on the people of the south, who had been charged with brutality and barbarism toward the colored race. In executive session on the 17th senators amused themselves learning to play jai alai, the game for which Gen. Wood granted a concession in Cuba, and which act has an important bearing on his confirmation. In the house the post office appropriation bill was further considered.

#### FROM WASHINGTON.

On account of age, Rear Admiral Charles O'Neil has been retired. The commissioner of pensions has issued an order making the minimum age for disability of civil war veterans 65 instead of 60 years.

Later returns of the referendum vote of working men indicate that two-thirds of the workers favor accepting the wage reduction. Colombia's legation in Washington has been closed.

Two severe earthquake shocks were felt at Seattle, Wash.

#### THE EAST.

The executive committee of the National Civic Federation in New York has elected Andrew Carnegie to a place on the committee.

The financial powers in New York are unanimous in accepting the supreme court decision in the Northern Securities case as a final settlement.

At the age of 76 William E. Miller, who claimed to be a survivor of the light brigade which made the famous charge at Balaklava in 1854, died in Groton, Conn.

In New York city 20,000 men are locked out of work in the building trades.

Hetty Green, America's richest woman, has joined the millionaire colony in New York city by purchasing a home on upper Fifth avenue.

In New Orleans the heaviest hailstorm on record, followed by terrific rain, did damage to the extent of \$200,000.

Boston celebrated the one hundred and twenty-eighth anniversary of the evacuation of that city by the British troops.

Insurance companies have closed 600 of the 1,500 losses by the Baltimore fire. It will take a month longer to complete the work.

#### WEST AND SOUTH.

Serving a life term for murder, George Brant had himself in the prison at Waukegan, Wis.

Flames destroyed the Palace hotel, the largest structure at Red Lake Falls, Minn., and five other buildings.

Nancy Tighe celebrated her one hundred and fifth birthday at her home in Lafayette, Ind.

In Chicago a threat to be perpetrated on George Cayer, one of the jurors who sentenced the car barn bandits, was carried out by burning his house.

At Storm Lake, Ia., W. F. Brown, president of four defunct banks, was indicted for receiving money which he knew the banks to be insolvent.

The late Senator Hanna's gift of \$50,000 to Kenyon college at Gambier, O., has been duplicated by Andrew Carnegie.

At Terre Haute, Ind., Ben Springs (colored), was found guilty of the murder of Jesse Case and sentenced to hang July 1.

Republicans of the Eleventh district of Georgia have nominated Rev. A. B. Finley, of Douglas, for congress.

In Springfield, Ill., the appellate court holds that saloon keepers are liable for the death of their patrons who are killed while under the influence of liquor.

While seeking a pension Gen. H. H. Thomas, aged 70, former government appraiser, dropped dead in a lawyer's office in Chicago.

Maj. W. H. Bean, chief commissary of the department of the Mississippi at Omaha, after requesting his wife to play a lively air on the piano, shot himself dead.

The call issued for the democratic state convention in Springfield, Ill., June 14, provides for 1,241 delegates.

At the age of 67 years Jesse Spalding, pioneer lumber man and banker, died in Chicago.

William E. Sewell, late governor of the island of Guam, died at the hospital on Mare Island, Cal.

The president has appointed W. T. Nichols to be secretary of Arizona.

The death of Gideon C. Moody, who was the first United States senator from South Dakota, occurred at his home in Los Angeles, Cal., aged 72 years.

At Nemaha, Neb., David Carroll, aged 20 years, shot and killed Anna Maxwell, a 16-year-old girl, because she would not marry him, and then killed himself.

In the Seventh Ohio district Gen. Joseph Warren Kellifer has been nominated for congress by the republicans.

A bill abolishing spring elections in Ohio has been signed by Gov. Herrick.

The building industry in Sacramento, Cal., has been suspended because of a strike for the second time in two years.

At the age of 20 years Henry T. Thacker, who was secretary to President Cleveland during his second term, died in Detroit, Mich.

At Bedford, Ind., James McDonald pleaded not guilty to the murder of Sarah Schaefer and his trial was set for May 16.

Kentucky republicans will hold their state convention at Louisville, May 3. The Minnesota republicans elected delegates to the national convention instructed for President Roosevelt.

### FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The death of the duke of Cambridge, cousin of Queen Victoria, occurred in London, aged 55 years.

Because of a remark made to the czar Faderewski, the noted pianist, was expelled from Russia on 24 hours' notice.

It is believed in Berlin that the Kaiser has been asked by the czar to mediate in the war, and that an effort to bring about peace will be made soon.

The crews of the Norwegian steamers arriving at Shanghai from Port Arthur state that 177 persons were killed by the latest bombardment by the Japanese, and the buildings of the city wrecked by the accurate gun fire from Tokyo's fleet. The Russian fleet escaped after the engagement, and it was believed it had gone to join the Vladivostok fleet.

At Diogenes, in Madagascar, fighting struck a powder magazine, causing an explosion which killed 27 persons.

Upon arriving at Cheloo the United States cruiser Cincinnati reported that 300 Russians encountered 200 Japanese near Ping Yang, Korea, and that the Japanese were annihilated. The Russian torpedo boat destroyer, Skorri, while entering Port Arthur, struck a mine and was blown up and only four of the crew of 66 escaped.

Two sacks of registered mail were stolen from the Milwaukee fast mail train near Lisbon, Wis.

Henry Williams, negro, was hanged at Roanoke, Va., for murder.

Four men were arrested at Kansas City for repeating at the recent registration at the spring election.

Because she was jealous of another woman, Mrs. Greenfield of Des Moines, Ia., killed herself and year-old child.

Louis Martit, the wife murderer, was hanged at Missouri, Mont.

The "stand-patters" have downed Governor Cummins in Iowa.

Robert Hooker, the most noted member of the Masonic order in England, is dead.

The American cruiser Cincinnati, which arrived at Cheloo, brings the report that 200 Russians encountered 200 Japanese near Ping Yang, Korea, annihilating the Japanese force. The Japanese were reconnoitering and were ambushed on a road.

Brigadier Gen. Leonard Wood's nomination was confirmed in the U. S. Senate by a large majority. The vote was 46 to 16.

The Eagle hotel at Hugo, I. T., was burned. John Scott, an employee of the hotel, his wife, their 12-year-old boy and Mrs. Scott's sister, were burned to death.

Allen P. Lovejoy, whose wealth is estimated at several million dollars, was found dead in bed at Janesville, Wis.

Three masked men held up a west-bound West North avenue car in Chicago.

Wires and sweethearts of Port Arthur's defenders heroically refuse to leave, because of sisters of mercy and a main support of the town.

A terrific storm at New Orleans did \$200,000 damage.

Twenty thousand bricklayers and helpers are out of work in New York.

Thirteen accomplices in the murder of the queen of Korea were put to death by strangling.

Russian advance upon China expected at any time.

A fruit raiser at Denver, Colo., succeeds in developing seedless apples.

Two health officials at St. Louis are indicted for robbing the dead.

Admiral Stark, relieved of duty at Port Arthur, attempts suicide.

Former President Cleveland celebrates his 67th birthday.

One man was killed, several more or less injured one white woman wounded in a fight between negroes and deputy sheriffs about two miles west of Lawrence, Ala.

Russia will be asked by the United States to treat kindly the Japanese non-combatants who have been left in Siberia and to enable them to make their way back to Japan.

Representative Head's resolution expressing sympathy for the Russians in present war with Japan was voted down by the Iowa legislature. The vote against the resolution was almost unanimous.

Japan ships over twelve million dollars in gold in two months.

Nearly five hundred Japanese officers start for seat of war.

Russians in Manchuria meeting with many reverses. Poor food and clothing thinning the ranks.

Russians did not reply to recent bombardment of Vladivostok because guns of fort were not in position.

A new company to build warships has been organized at San Diego, Cal. Japan denies the report of defeat north of Anjo.

Three distinct shocks of earthquake were felt in New England.

The explosion of a gas tank in the restaurant of Cropper Bros., Pittsburgh, Kan., injured six persons, three of them seriously.

Russia fears China is secretly aiding Japan.

Emperor William's train was derailed at Gibraltar but no one was hurt.

Albert Ferguson, a non-union hack driver was killed by strikers at Kansas City, Mo.

### TWIN CITY MARKETS.

Minneapolis, March 19.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, \$1.05; No. 2 northern, \$1.04; No. 3 northern, \$1.03; No. 4 northern, \$1.02; No. 5 northern, \$1.01; No. 6 northern, \$1.00; No. 7 northern, \$0.99; No. 8 northern, \$0.98; No. 9 northern, \$0.97; No. 10 northern, \$0.96; No. 11 northern, \$0.95; No. 12 northern, \$0.94; No. 13 northern, \$0.93; No. 14 northern, \$0.92; No. 15 northern, \$0.91; No. 16 northern, \$0.90; No. 17 northern, \$0.89; No. 18 northern, \$0.88; No. 19 northern, \$0.87; No. 20 northern, \$0.86; No. 21 northern, \$0.85; No. 22 northern, \$0.84; No. 23 northern, \$0.83; No. 24 northern, \$0.82; No. 25 northern, \$0.81; No. 26 northern, \$0.80; No. 27 northern, \$0.79; No. 28 northern, \$0.78; No. 29 northern, \$0.77; No. 30 northern, \$0.76; No. 31 northern, \$0.75; No. 32 northern, \$0.74; No. 33 northern, \$0.73; No. 34 northern, \$0.72; No. 35 northern, \$0.71; No. 36 northern, \$0.70; No. 37 northern, \$0.69; No. 38 northern, \$0.68; No. 39 northern, \$0.67; No. 40 northern, \$0.66; No. 41 northern, \$0.65; 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# AROUND CAPE HORN

THE South American continent does not, properly speaking, end in Cape Horn, for a narrow passage some 250 miles long cuts across it somewhat further north. A 40-foot tide races twice a day into the Atlantic entrance of this passage, covering and uncovering dangerous shoals as a wild beast bares its gums. On these shoals many a good ship's back has broken. As we advance to the west, the waterway stretches between two ranges of splintered hills, covered to the low snow-line by a dripping forest of Antarctic birch, its sombre green seared at short intervals by blue-white glaciers which push their frozen hummocks to the water's verge, or discharge a cascade from cliffs so high that only a feeble spray, touched with rainbow hue, falls athwart the steamer's deck. Throughout all the year the roaring south-west wind blusters past, bringing in its train—save for some short, deceptive calm—showers of rain and sleet and a cloak of trailing mist. Such are the famous Straits of Magellan, which guard the yet more broken channels and islands terminating in Cape Horn—a barrier of the wild races who, in that wild land, mark man's farthest limit to the south.

Since Darwin published his famous "Voyage of a Naturalist," made in H. M. S. Beagle in 1831, Fuegians have been generally classed as one tribe—the lowest step in the human ladder—"white popular credulity, based on the fear of ship captains beating a painful passage home, cheerfully consented to dub them wreckers and cannibals as well. Only of late has the mist of half-truth lifted, so that we may judge them fairly, and the task must be undertaken speedily if at all. During 20 years of contact with whites, the numbers of the Yag-

han tribe, or canoe-dwellers, have sunk from 2,500 to 200; and that of the Onas from 2,000 to 600, man, woman and child. Should this rate of decrease continue, few, if any, members of either tribe will survive the next decade, and a fragment of the stone age of intense human interest will disappear altogether from our ken.

The Yaghans frequent chiefly the shores of the Beagle channel, a sheltered passage of great beauty but little practical use, lying, as it does, half-way between the Magellan straits and the Horn, its entrance blocked at either end by dangerous reefs and racing tide-rips. These tribesmen are true canoe dwellers, since they must search for ever the shores of otherwise barren islands for food, in the shape of mussels, fish, sea-fowl, or perhaps, by great good chance, a stranded seal or whale. Till the South American mission established itself among them, they braved the rigour of

to do; and the girl is used to accept promptly, otherwise she may receive in her calf or thigh, as a slight reprimand, one of her sister's long birch arrows with its beautifully chipped glass head. The material for the important task of arrow-head making is plentifully supplied by the bottles thrown away near white settlements, and is now accepted by the up to date Ona as a definite improvement on the laborious flint of his forefathers.

The tie of comrade or brother is far stronger with the Onas than that linking man and wife. The men have a superstition that formerly the women lived the upper hand, while the men were forced to do camp drudgery. So on reaching manhood they bind themselves to a kind of freemasonry, whose object is to impose subjection on the women by personifying, on occasions, the watchful spirits with which they have peopled the woods and lakes, the mists and mountains, whose companionship is all they have of home. Behind his Indian reserve, however, the Ona is of a frank and—for a savage—kindly disposition, and especially fond of little children.

Before we pass judgment on the Fuegian tribes, let us consider their later surroundings. English sheep farmers, crossing from the Patagonian mainland, first fenced off the best northern grazing grounds. This brought about raids by the Indians on the tame "white guanaco" of the farmers, with savage reprisals, carried to the bitterest extremity by both sides. In the south, the Argentine government established at Staten Island a military penal settlement, and at Ushuaia a civil convict prison. Service rendered in Tierra del Fuego still counts as double time with Argentine officials. From the Chilias town of Sandy Point, the trading center of the Magellan straits—which may be best described as the Port Said of South America—sailed schooners fitted out for far trading with the canoe Indians, gold washing on the more exposed beaches to the southeast, and seal poaching round the Horn. The scourings of a continent flocked to this trade; above and with it all was the pitiless climate, keeping human vitality at its lowest ebb, and prompt to crowd



ARCHERY PRACTICE AT LIVING TARGETS.

han tribe, or canoe-dwellers, have sunk from 2,500 to 200; and that of the Onas from 2,000 to 600, man, woman and child. Should this rate of decrease continue, few, if any, members of either tribe will survive the next decade, and a fragment of the stone age of intense human interest will disappear altogether from our ken.

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ONAS HUNTING THE GUANACO.

the climate naked, save for a small, flat outer skin, slung from the neck to the side where the wind happened to blow. The women, usually two, paddled the canoe from the stern. The man crouched in the bow, alert, harpoon in hand. In the center of the canoe were piled other simple hunting gear, babies and a slab of skinned turf, on which smouldered the firebrands carried to each fresh halting place. For in the land of the Horn, fire is a first necessity of human life; and from hundreds of tiny smoke-drifts, which lined the channels in the days when first Magellan and Drake passed on their way round the world, came the name "Tierra del Fuego," or Land of Fire.

In their unending struggle with the elements for a bare existence, the Yaghans have been forced to abandon all but the slightest mental equipment. They have evolved no faith, no god; they have no totem to bind them into one tribe, no headman to organize them in common defense or attack. They are still stationary at that microcosm of great empires—the family.

The tribe has been decimated by white men's diseases, which are fostered by

to do; and the girl is used to accept promptly, otherwise she may receive in her calf or thigh, as a slight reprimand, one of her sister's long birch arrows with its beautifully chipped glass head. The material for the important task of arrow-head making is plentifully supplied by the bottles thrown away near white settlements, and is now accepted by the up to date Ona as a definite improvement on the laborious flint of his forefathers.

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White—That hit me used to mark my handkerchiefs all came out in the wash.

Pa—Yes.

White—Yes; and it was called "Indelible." Why is some ink called "Indelible?"

Pa—So that some people will think it is, and buy it—Philadelphia Press.

Willing to Endure Less.

"Would you want a man to love you enough to be willing to die for you?" he asked.

"No," she replied, backing away from him. "When men love girls enough to die for them they generally kill the girls first."—N. Y. Herald.

# THE EASTER HAT.



FOR your Easter hat choose anything which you think becoming, and you will not be out of style, so varied are the modes in millinery. But though anything is permissible, three shapes stand out in bold prominence and they are the turban, the tiara and the picture. Of the three the last is by far the favorite.

For those who can well afford a hat for Easter only, or at least for the few weeks of early spring, there is virtually nothing to take the place of the Gainsborough of moderate crown, but it is not a hat that will be so greatly in favor for the entire season as some of the smaller shapes.

Of the turbans will set squarely on the head, while others will be slightly lifted at the left side by means of an invisible band. The smaller turbans, such as the fashionable torpedo shape, must, as a rule, be worn rather low down on the face, and, for this reason and on account of the extreme smallness of the most fashionable torpedo shapes, are less likely to meet with success as the American face is more adapted to a somewhat larger shape as well as one which is lifted a bit at the side.

The station turban, whether set on straight or lifted at one side, will be used for the serviceable ready-to-wear hat or for the most elaborate creations in plaited tulle, flower trimmed, for dress occasions. Fancy brims of shawl combinations of white, gold or champagne on a transparent ground will be also good for the dress turban.

The tiara, which is becoming to many kind of faces, will be worn in moderate and large sizes. Indeed, the tri-

come idea will be seen in some of the latest and best shapes for the high-class millinery.

The moderate-crowned Gainsborough and the low-crowned shepherdess will be equally stylish. The baby hat, the lizette hat, come equally under the heading of the picture hat. The majority of the new shapes are adaptations from pictures of the time of Louis XVI., so modified as to be suitable for modern faces and modern customs.

Even the straight-brim turban with its quillings of lace or tulle standing up and falling down with a row of flowers through the center to conceal the joining is a direct copy of a larger shape worn by some of the leading court beauties at that period.

Flowers, lace draperies, ribbons and agrettes comprise the range of trimming except in the case of white hats on which tassels, cord and braid will be used. Last season's vogue of fruit has entirely disappeared.

The picture hat will have the side crowns covered with masses of flowers, particularly roses of the button variety. Then there will be the lace drapery put on as closely as possible to resemble the draped veil. Chip, tulle, lace, crepe de chine and brilliant straw and silk braids are the materials of which the picture hat will be mostly formed. Flowers and foliage will be mostly in the natural tints, the main exception to this being the blue rose. Small and moderate sized roses will be used, all the flowers of the character of forget-me-nots, crocuses in long, equal width effects, garlands or rings composed of two kinds of flowers, such as forget-me-nots and small pink roses.

ELLEN OSMONDE.

# SPRING MODES from PARIS

PARIS—in Paris just now girls are affecting frocks of exquisite simplicity in gray cashmere fastened with an art nouveau belt at the waist and finished with a collar and cravat of fine plisse moulin or some old embroidered lawn. One simple gown of this description was so pretty that it deserves special attention. It was in a soft gray fabric, a little more silky in texture than cashmere. The bodice was caught up in the form of a high waist, with a deep corselet band of silk, lacing up the front, with black velvet, and finished with old silver buttons. Just folded over the shoulders in Puritan fashion was a fichu



A VISITING GOWN. Brown Chiffon Velours and Orange and Gold Embroidery. Sable and Fur-trimmed Skirt.

of cream embroidered lawn, edged with a tiny Valenciennes lace, showing a little full chemise of plisse moulin and a high collar finely stitched by hand, and a bow of black velvet tied neatly under the chin.

The elbow sleeves were fastened with frills of accordion plaited gray chiffon and the under cuff was of embroidered lawn, tied at the wrists with small bows of black velvet. The skirt was arranged in somewhat full plaits on each hip and fell in long, graceful folds round the feet.

Black Chantilly lace will appear on the parasols as well as in the veils of the coming season. The en tout cas will be made of black and colored spotted silks, but it is fairly to be allied to the parasol, for an absence of sun has been conspicuous all over the continent. It is, indeed, wiser to turn one's attention to the chiffon stuff which is such a delightful substitute for fur.

The chiffon stuff is an airy fish to a toilette and yet there is a certain

amount of warmth in it. It is, of course, useful to pin one's carnations and violets to.

Modes have of late become very much a feature of the fashionable toilette, for they are often carried at weddings instead of bouquets. In almost every case the great big muffs of our grandmothers are fitting accompaniments to the spring gowns.

These peleries or fichus, I am glad to say, will have more popularity than those wide, square, inelegant looking styles of last season.

Taffeta will be one of the most popular fabrics for the spring and summer, both for day and evening wear. It is produced in beautiful soft shades. It is trimmed with taffeta as well as with contrasting fabrics, and although it has been in vogue for the last three years as long as early Victorian fashions last so long shall we remain faithful to taffeta.

The taffeta frock certainly requires to be plaited, gauged or much trimmed in some way, for, unlike satin, crepe de chine, chiffon velours, and such materials, which fall into folds by their own weight, taffeta has to be weighted, or it will present anything but a graceful appearance.

I have just seen a pale green taffeta dress, which is worthy of note. The skirt is arranged in lofty plaits from the waist, and from above the knees, falling in folds round the feet, are enormous tufts headed with ruffles. Round the waist is a swathed sash with knotted ends and little taffeta roses. These roses further adorn the pelerie collar, being interspersed with shades of palest green, many pinks, and a soupcon of pale heliotrope. It sounds a little complicated, but the shades are so beautifully worked together that the effect is perfectly harmonious and suits the fair wearer to perfection.

Then we have not dispersed altogether with the old-fashioned spotted taffeta. A large black, brown or blue velvet spot on a taffeta ground of the same color is always effective. This fabric requires but little trimming, and should be simply made.

The 1830 period is suggested in some way or another in every garment made of taffeta, be it frock, mantle, or redingote. A plating of black velvet on taffeta nearly always requires a softening touch in the shape of chemise or velvet.

Some beautiful effects have been arrived at with shot taffetas, decorated with floral patterns in silk and chenille. Such trimmings, however, are apt to look old-fashioned, unless they are very cleverly manipulated. Still, they play a part in the fashions of to-day and to-morrow, and, therefore, have to be considered.

There are some individual women who look charming in 1830 garb—pale shades of lavender taffeta, old embroidered fichus, with the quaint drooping shoulder, but the ordinary modern type would do well to avoid these modes. The bouncing, healthy, athletic young woman of to-day looks terribly out of place in fashions of the early Victorian era.

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# THE FIGHT FOR KOREA

EFFORTS MADE TO CHRISTIANIZE "HERMIT" KINGDOM.

Catholics Began Work as Early as 1836—Many Denominations Now Have Workers on the Field.

THE fight for the odd but interesting kingdom of Korea, or Great Han as it is known by its own people, about which we wish to talk does not include a discussion of the present struggle between Japan and Russia, neither does it involve a review of the Japanese-Chinese war, for it is not of a conquest in which armies, and bloody battle fields figure, but of a spiritual conquest in which the forces of King Emanuel seek to win a nation from its superstitions and paganism to the true and living God.

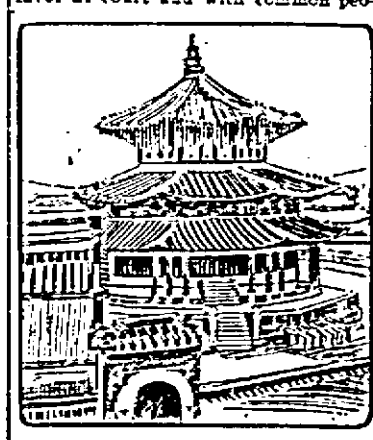
It is commonly supposed that Korea is a land without much of any religion to speak of, and that aside from the worship of ancestors, religion has small place in the lives of the people, but such is not the case, and while the visitor to Korea would fall perhaps to see any visible signs of religious life, and at Seoul, the capital and chief city of the realm, would be unable to find anything that looks like a temple, aside from the temple to the god of war outside the south gate, still he must not be too hasty in forming his judgment. The fact of the matter is that Shamanism, Buddhism and Confucianism hold sway over the people and hinder the progress of Christianity. Shamanism is the belief in the spirits which have their abode in earth and sky, in unbranched trees by the roadside, in peaceful agricultural valleys, in the tiled roof of the patrician and in the straw thatch of the humble peasant. The heaps of stones at the tops of high passes forming rude shrines in which bright pictures of mythical beings are to honor and appease the spirits. The bits of rags and old shoes tied to the limbs of large distorted trees and stones thrown at the base are for the same purpose. So the grotesque figures on the ridges of the imperial buildings, government buildings and on the roofs of the city gates. Blind men, soothsayers, feel their way along the street to the house of some high official to cast



A NATIVE KOREAN SCHOOL.

out by means of wand and divining tortoise box some foul spirit that brought misfortune or serious illness to the family. The beat of drums and clanging of cymbals is heard and the whirling dance of the sorceress is seen in the midst of the anxious inmates of the house while the gaping crowds on the outside wait and listen, and this is done to cast out the spirit that has brought disease and perhaps death to the home. All these things and many more which the casual visitor would not think to connect with religious worship, prove, upon better knowledge, that the Koreans are not without a religion.

Buddhism was introduced from China about 271 A. D. It has had its seasons of influence and its periods of decline; of favor at court and with common peo-



TEMPLE WHERE THE EMPEROR WORSHIPS.

ple; of large and prosperous monasteries and of neglected and ruined temples. There were times when monks filled civil and military positions; many had families, and the inventor of the 25 letters of the Korean alphabet—Seul-chong—was a son of an eminent Buddhist priest. They meddled in politics, which was one of the leading causes of the downfall of the last dynasty more than 500 years ago and of their rigid exclusion from Seoul for more than five centuries.

Shamanism, Buddhism and Confucianism have had undisputed sway over the hearts and minds of the people, and what is the result? Superstitions of the grossest forms; licentiousness and immorality universal; corrup-

# WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Officials Arrested.

On warrants covering indictments for bribery and conspiracy to defraud which have been returned by the grand jury, a number of city officials were arrested in Milwaukee. Among those arrested and the charges against them are: Building Inspector Michael Dunn, bribery; former Alderman Charles Cook, bribery; Alderman William Murphy, bribery; Supervisor William Sutton, bribery; former County Clerk Ous Hare and Frank Koegh Printen, conspiracy to defraud the county; Frank Himmelstein, deputy tax commissioner, conspiracy; Supervisor A. C. Bade and former Supervisor Joseph Schuck.

Farmers Up In Arms.

Farmers in Fond du Lac county in the vicinity of Mayville are up in arms at what they term the elevator trust, and have organized an independent stock and grain company for the purpose of erecting an elevator at Mayville, so that they may secure a fair market price for their product. Former Congressman Sanerhering has been selected as general manager of the new company. Similar action is likely to be taken by farmers in many localities.

State Lands Sold.

State lands located in Calumet, Manitowish, Outagamie, Sheboygan, Waupaca, Waushara and Fond du Lac counties have been sold by the state treasurer. One hundred and eighty acres in Waushara county sold at \$25.80; in Calumet county at \$109. Property in Fond du Lac, given to the state by Mary A. Hamilton many years ago for the location of a charitable institution, went for \$2,550.

Hanged Himself.

George Brandt, who was serving a life term for murder, committed suicide by hanging himself at Waupun to the cell door with his suspenders. Brandt was sentenced October 7 for murder in the first degree. He killed his mother-in-law while she was sitting on the porch of her residence and then crept to a nearby building, where his wife was, and shot her.

Counterfeiters Caught.

William Kieft, head of a counterfeiting establishment, was under arrest in Milwaukee for circulating spurious coin, and his brother August was also in custody. William Kieft says he learned to counterfeit while in Joliet prison. "I learned the mother's trade while in prison," declared Kieft; "and convicted used to practice molding nickels and other small coins."

Bride Was Missing.

Attired in his best suit of clothes, and with a marriage license in his possession, Charles Scofield, a baker, in La Crosse, accompanied by his groomsmen, went to the home of Miss Marie Albert, his fiancée, to wed her. The hour had been set and the guests invited. When Scofield arrived the bride had flown and her parents could not explain her absence.

Insures a Baboon.

An insurance agency in Kenosha has written \$25,000 risk on Maj. Kelly, an educated baboon owned by a New York animal trainer. The animal has been the sensation of New York society for two years and has been trained to a remarkable degree. The annual premium on the risk is \$250.

Elect Officers.

The Wisconsin Press association at its annual convention in Fond du Lac elected officers as follows: President, Frank E. Noyes, Marinette Eagle-Star; secretary, Fred T. Yates, Washington News; treasurer, Mrs. M. P. Rindland, Platteville Witness.

The News Condensed.

Wisconsin day at the St. Louis exposition will be July 27, instead of June 23. The change was made at the request of the Wisconsin commission.

J. J. McCully, a traveling salesman of Milwaukee, who was injured in a runaway in Menasha, died of his injuries. He was 39 years old, and leaves a widow and two children.

Mrs. W. E. Doane, a prominent woman in La Crosse, was placed under arrest on complaint of Alderman W. W. Withee, president of the Security savings bank, charged with obtaining money under false pretenses. She pleaded not guilty, and bail was fixed at \$500.

The first national bank in Bayfield county was opened at Bayfield. S. F. Moberg, M. Johnson, George Packard, John Craigfield and A. H. Wilkinson are directors.

Fifty-one representative citizens have been appointed by Judge C. D. Cleveland, chairman of a mass meeting, as members of a committee to secure the removal of the state capital from Madison to Oshkosh.

A special election resulted in the proposition to incorporate Washburn as a city, carrying by a vote of 455 to 124.

A vein of iron ore 27 feet thick and containing 62 per cent. iron, has been discovered near the Commonwealth mine, near Florence.

Two years ago C. D. Klipp applied to Andrew Carnegie for means to build a library at Black River Falls. An answer has just been received that will secure the building if the city complies with his requirements.

Sam Woods, aged 60 years, of New Centerville, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. His malady had been affected for some time. He was one of the oldest settlers in the county.

Stelching for hauling purposes came to an end at Glenwood after a season of nearly 100 days, during which all past records for the hauling of bolts, ties and cordwood in that section was broken.

Miss Frances Wadsworth, private secretary to President Van Hise, of the University of Wisconsin, has been taken to the Mendota asylum, suffering from temporary insanity due to overwork.

Mrs. Addie Downs, wife of the Rev. Mr. Downs, formerly of Racine, eloped at Winlock with Carl Alford, a blacksmith.

W. H. Wilner, aged 60, was found dead in bed at his home in Keokuk.

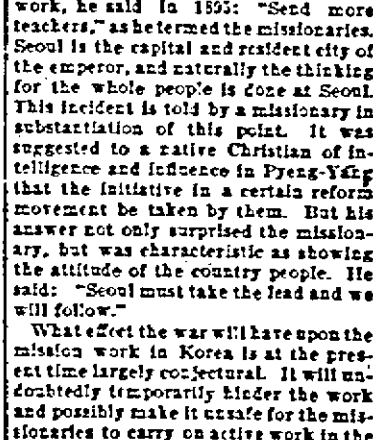


A NATIVE KOREAN SCHOOL.

proving powerful factors in the spread of the Gospel.

The present emperor, like most of his subjects, is a Confucianist, although in the strict sense of the word there is no state or national religion. Tolerance in religious matters has thus far marked his reign. The persecution of the Catholics in 1866, in which many suffered martyrdom, and for which France called the nation to a strict and severe accounting, occurred during the reign of his father, Tal Wun Kuu. Fourteen bishops and priests, with thousands of their Korean converts were massacred, and as a punishment France destroyed Kang Wha, situated on the island of that name. As an indication of the feeling of the emperor towards mission work, he said in 1895: "Send more teachers," as he termed the missionaries. Seoul is the capital and resident city of the emperor, and naturally the thinking for the whole people is done at Seoul. This incident is told by a missionary in substantiation of this point. It was suggested to a native Christian of intelligence and influence in Pyeng-Yang that the initiative in a certain reform movement be taken by them. But his answer not only surprised the missionary, but was characteristic as showing the attitude of the country people. He said: "Seoul must take the lead and we will follow."

What effect the war will have upon the mission work in Korea is at the present time largely conjectural. It will undoubtedly temporarily hinder the work and possibly make it unsafe for the missionaries to carry on active work in the interior, but when the war cloud has passed and the conflict is over, the progress of Christianity will be more rapid than ever. In event of Russian victory and dominance over Korea the outlook would not be as encouraging and hopeful as it would be should Japan gain control of the country, for the feeling is almost universal that although Japan is not what may be called a Christian nation, still her attitude towards Christianity is one of favor and encouragement, and with the little island kingdom in control of Korea it would mean full religious liberty, as well as unrestricted commercial development.



TEMPLE WHERE THE EMPEROR WORSHIPS.

Millions of Lucky Ones.

"One of the doctors says that millions of people have chronic appendicitis and don't know it."—Chicago Record-Herald.

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# KOREAN MISSIONS, 1913.

	Total.....	Native	Foreign	Total
Evangelical of Paris	123	118	5	123
American Presbyterian	104	100	4	104
Methodist Episcopal	104	100	4	104
Episcopal	104	100	4	104
Church of England	104	100	4	104
Australian Presbyterian	104	100	4	104
American Presbyterian (South)	104	100	4	104
Methodist Episcopal (South)	104	100	4	104
Canadian Presbyterian	104	100	4	104
Orthodox Greek Catholic	104	100	4	104
German Lutheran	104	100	4	104
Y. M. C. A.	104	100	4	104
Totals	11	12	24	60,04

1913





# LIPTON TEAS!

**HORR, THE GROCER,**  
DEALER IN GOOD THINGS TO EAT.

We have just received a fine line of the Lipton Teas put up in half pound air tight packages. These are the choicest blends of Ceylon and India Teas and over 1,000,000 packages are sold weekly in Great Britain alone.

## Bits of Local Gossip

H. Lewis, the one-price clothier, leads them all.  
Wm. J. Neu was over from Three Lakes last Friday.  
Mrs. John Collins was in the Twin Cities during the week.  
J. C. McCormick of Berlin was here Saturday and Sunday.  
James Winters is slowly improving after a long illness.  
Mrs. Mustard of Pelican Lake did shopping in the city Tuesday.  
Mrs. John Binder of Duluth is the guest of friends in Rhinelander.  
Harry Prior was laid up with a gripe several days of the week.  
Mrs. Kate McIndoe has returned from a visit with Wausau people.  
Spring and summer millinery. Mrs. J. G. Dunn's, March 30th and 31st.  
The little son of Mr. and Mrs. F. Snyder is reported dangerously ill.  
Charles Bellie attended the boxing carnival at Wausau Tuesday night.  
P. Cress of Phillips shook hands with acquaintances here during the week.  
John Reardon came home from a week's stay in Milwaukee yesterday morning.

St. Mary's parochial school was closed on last Thursday in honor of St. Patrick.  
Mrs. A. B. Donaldson entertained a few friends at a six o'clock dinner Tuesday evening.  
Miss Theresa Reed arrived in the city Monday to trim in the millinery store of Mrs. Dunn.  
H. L. Brooks, a prominent Tomahawk man, had business in our city the last of the week.  
Chief of Police Matteson was off duty Tuesday on account of illness. Night officer Gleason served in his place.  
Annual spring opening of fine millinery on Wednesday, March 29th, at Mrs. Clara J. O'Brien's, 3 S. Brown St., Rhinelander, Wis.

Yardmaster John Schwartz of the "Soo" line is off duty this week as the result of slight injuries sustained while at work Saturday.  
Miss Maud Cairnes departed yesterday morning for Sand Point, Idaho, to spend the summer with her sister, Mrs. Geo. O'Donnell.  
Frank Leonard, who is in the train service of the "Soo" road between Gladstone and Sault Ste. Marie, is spending the week in the city.

W. H. McNally of Ladysmith is employed in E. L. Miles' barber shop on Stevens street. The young man worked here last fall for H. Jewett.  
Tom Jones and a small number of men went to Eagle River yesterday morning to complete the job of plumbing and steam fitting in the new high school building.

Miss Anna E. Berry, who has been in charge of the trimming department at Mrs. O'Brien's millinery store for several seasons has returned from the city and resumed her position.  
T. J. Owen was in from his home-stayed yesterday for the first time in many weeks. He reports the condition of the roads out his way as very poor, sleighing being out of the question.

Fred. W. Kiefer and wife were in Rhinelander Monday on their way to Antigo. Mr. Kiefer engaged in business at Sault Ste. Marie last spring but lately closed out his interests and decided to again try Wisconsin.

Mark Shafer, formerly of this city but now engaged in the sale of farm machinery and implements at the American "Soo," has been named as one of the Grand Jury before whom cases of alleged municipal corruption will be brought.  
Mrs. H. N. Jewell and her son Steve are at the home of Geo. C. Jewell's this week, the latter is a special collector for the Singer Sewing Machine Co., the Cable & Kimball Piano Co. & Farrand-Organ Co. He makes monthly visits here.

LATES—Before you buy shoes you should look over the large new stock of the famous Piagere Shoes, just placed on sale at H. Lewis'. All styles including swell oxfords. Well made, first quality and the most stylish ever placed on sale.  
Richard Graystone, who for years has made his home on a tract of land near Mercer, was in the city Saturday. He makes his living by fishing and hunting and is a familiar figure to all tourists who visit that section during the summer.

J. P. Hansen, the leading clothier in Rhinelander.  
Roy White is on the skid list this week.  
Ernest Gother was at Wausau Tuesday.  
Matt. Reed was down from Woodruff Friday.  
R. F. Jilsoa and wife were up from Milwaukee yesterday.  
Thos. Taggart visited during the week in Tomahawk.  
Andy J. Polger was down from Lac du Flambeau Saturday.  
Mrs. J. G. Dunn's spring millinery opening March 30th and 31st.  
John Kosliska and family of Antigo are visiting in Rhinelander.  
J. T. Harrigan and wife of Manitowish were in the city Saturday.  
Mrs. D. Kirk spent the latter part of the week with friends in Milwaukee.  
Mrs. H. Matthews of Tomahawk Lake did trading in the city Saturday.  
Dave Jenkins was down from Milwaukee Monday mulling among his friends.  
Miss Mary Elliott, teacher near Tripps, enjoyed Sunday at her home in this city.

A party of six young people from Pembine attended the St. Patrick's dance in this city.  
The many friends of Mrs. Erick surprised her Saturday afternoon, it being her birthday.  
Mrs. C. R. Lee, who has been seriously ill at her home in Berlin, is reported to be out of danger.

John Miller, who has been attending the Williams' Business College at Oshkosh, arrived home Tuesday.  
Wm. Griffin is again in the city after spending several weeks at his home in Manawa and Minneapolis.

B. D. McManis and wife of Manitowish, Mich., attended the A. O. U. dance at the Armory Tuesday evening.  
A. McNally of Ladysmith this state, has entered the employ of E. L. Miles in his tonorial parlors on Stevens street.

D. Cue, formerly station agent for the "Soo" road at Weyerhaeuser, now fills a similar position with the company at North Crandon.

Thomas Fitzpatrick of Gladstone, Mich., was in the city Saturday looking for a house to buy. He will move his family here in the spring.

The Norwesterlies flies gave a coffee in Nelson's hall Saturday evening. They also had a fish pond. \$12 was cleared for the church school.

Pat Dolan, foreman for the Yawkey Lumber Co., at one of their big camps near Hazelhurst, celebrated St. Patrick's day with the boys in Rhinelander.

H. Lewis has prepared for spring season with a stock of stylish neat fitting top coats. Don't buy until you have seen his line. Colors gray, brown, tan and black.

The remains of the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. T. Bicklow were interred Friday in Forest Home cemetery. The little one's death occurred Wednesday after a long illness.

The Conover Glass Blowsy closed a week's stand at the Stapleton building in this city Saturday evening. Their entertainments were well attended by young and old. They went from here to Tomahawk.

FOR SALE—Boasting alley, complete with outfit, Koether & Henrich's make, St. Paul. Had to take up in order to make room. Practically new and in first class condition. Will sell cheap. MRS. STAPLETON.

This spring you will need a nerve food, one that will cleanse and reconstruct your nerve centers and waste energies. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will do it. 5 cents. Teasor tablets. J. J. Reardon.

Undertaker F. A. Hildebrand shipped a casket to Wausau Thursday where a young girl from Algoma had died. Her name we were unable to learn. She had been visiting friends there for three weeks previous to her death.

Mr. Geo. W. Bishop of Greenwald, Wis., was in the city the first of the week accompanied by his daughter, Miss Mabel Bishop. Miss Bishop is a skilled pianist and has decided to remain in Rhinelander and organize a class in piano instruction.

J. H. Gamble, a well known baggyman on the Escanaba branch of the North-Western line, died recently from heart failure while standing in the door of his car at Brampton, Mich. He was widely acquainted among local railroad men.

Mrs. P. B. Stewart is registered on the sick list.  
J. H. McDonald was in Tomahawk during the week.  
John McMillan is spending a few days with relatives at Antigo.

Chas. Conno is away on a visit to Oshkosh, Milwaukee and Chicago.  
"The Midnight Express" at the opera house next Thursday evening, March 31st.

Chas. McCarter returned Saturday from a couple of months' stay at Sturgeon Bay.

Mrs. C. B. W. Bjerkmann is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Heibert Day in Crandon.

The Stevens Lumber Co. has cut over three hundred cords of tau bark over near Eagle River during the past winter.

The Misses Margaret Green and Margaret White and Miss Cobb, young ladies from Bundy, called on friends here Saturday.

Henry DeLafriere of Ashland spent the latter part of last week in this city. He has a wife acquaintance among Rhinelanderites.

Frank Federer of Three Lakes was in the city Tuesday.

E. A. Forbes made a business trip to Chicago Monday night.

John Pecore, an old resident of the west side, is reported very ill.

Elmer Schellenger came home Friday morning from Minneapolis.

Be sure you see "The Midnight Express" at the opera house Thursday evening next.

El. Schellenger, brakeman on the Gladstone-Rhinelander local, "Soo" line, is in the city on a lay-off.

County Superintendent F. M. Mason will conduct teachers' examinations at the Court House next Tuesday.

Miss Schurz of Chicago has accepted a position as trimmer in Mrs. Viola Edwards' millinery establishment.

Call and see Mrs. J. G. Dunn's spring opening of millinery next Wednesday and Thursday, March 30th and 31st.

Sam Leisemann, who has been employed near Hazelhurst during the winter, was in the city Tuesday on his way to his home in Merrill.

The school in the Sugar Camp district, presided over by Miss Olive McDonald, commenced Monday after having been closed for several weeks on account of bad weather.

F. P. Boyington, formerly druggist with Andrie & Hinman visited Rhinelander friends several days of last week. He expects to soon engage in business in his home town, New Lisbon.

A. W. Brown returned Thursday from the trip to Cuba and Florida. Mrs. Brown and mother, Mrs. Raymond, stopped over in Chicago for a couple of days reaching home Sunday morning.

M. H. Smith returned Sunday morning from Newaygo, Mich., where he was called by the death of his father, S. D. Smith of Woodburn, and E. A. Smith of Tomahawk were also present at the funeral.

Spring is coming, and rain coats will be necessary. Just take a little time to look over the newest things in rain coats at H. Lewis' store. The Cravenette Rain Coats. Nobby garments in shades to suit.

# CRUSOE'S DEPT. STORE

## EASTER OPENING!

Do not miss this great event at the store. Our spring opening takes place Thursday, Friday and Saturday, March 31 and April 1 and 2. Grand Display of new goods, far and away ahead of any previous attempt, handsome decorations, free distribution of valuable souvenirs to the ladies. Leave your pocketbooks at home if you want to—this is free—but there will be some of the season's greatest bargains for you on those days if you want them.



**LOW SHOES, OXFORDS, SLIPPERS,**

The Headquarters for these Goods. 35 distinct and different styles, 65c to \$3.50

## Beverly Skirts

The Smartest out-and-out swell ready-to-wear skirts, up-to-date in every detail of cut, hang, drape and fabric, now ready, \$2.98 to \$10.00



## Millinery Opening!

Mrs. C. J. O'Brien will have her regular Spring Opening next Wednesday, March 30. She invites all her former patrons and their friends to inspect a line of Pattern Hats as well as many from her own work room. Miss Perry still has charge of the trimming room and will be glad to see all of the old and new customers.



WHAT YOU (K)NEED most when you get "that tired feeling" from work or exhaustion is a good glass of pure beer—there is nothing that braces you up and makes work seem lighter than a good invigorator like Rhinelander beer. After trying a case of this delicious and nutritious beer, you will never be without it.

TRY OUR MALT TONIC. IT BUILDS YOU UP. RHINELANDER BREWING CO.

## THE VERY LATEST PATTERNS

## Colored Silk Waist Goods

Are to be seen this week and at prices that will enable you to quickly decide to buy. We have but a limited number and would advise an early call.

## Many Bargains in Ladies' Muslin Underwear.

## SOLBERG & KOLDEN.

Rhinelander, Wis.

Paul Browne was in Milwaukee last Thursday.

Start a bank account with your green. Ask for the Red Cross and Red Cross Tea. Green further, more satisfying than any other on the market for the money.

Gus. Fredrickson, who went to California for his health some weeks ago writes that he is improving steadily, the climate proving most beneficial to him.

Joe McLaughlin has moved his family to his farm near the city to reside during the summer. He has disposed of his residence property on the south side to Mel. Sweet.

W. W. Erwin, the well known Minneapolis criminal lawyer, has gone to Florida to make his home. He is at the head of a new trust company organized at Miami, that state.

The cities of Marshfield and Tomahawk have each purchased the electric lighting plants hitherto operated by private owners and will conduct them hereafter under municipal direction.

Gather the roses of health for your cheeks. While the parks are shining with dew. Get out in the morning early and bright. By taking Rocky Mountain Tea at night. J. J. Reardon.

IT IS A MATTER OF HEALTH.



H. Shepard of Beaver Dam spent Sunday in Rhinelander.

W. B. Baker of McGill, Portage county, had business in this city last Friday.

R. Connor, a prominent lumberman and leading citizen of Marshfield, was at the Rapids House Friday.

Mrs. Richard Gulliday went to Milwaukee Saturday afternoon to spend a few days with her friend, Mrs. Schilling.

Mr. and Mrs. D. McCarty and daughter, Miss Mae, and son Arthur of Antigo Sunday among acquaintances in this city.

E. S. Shepard has removed the back factory machinery from his building on Havenport street and will fit up the store for rental.

Miss Effie Morrison, composer on the Ironwood News-Record, was in the city during the week caring for her mother, who has been seriously ill.

Frank Timlin, who holds a good position with the Yawkey Lumber Company, shook hands with his many Rhinelander friends here last week.

Mrs. Robert Olson and daughter, Miss Ruth, returned Friday morning to their home in Tomahawk after several days' visit with relatives in this city.

George Dunn and Little niece, Mabel Reed, went to Tomahawk Saturday morning to make a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Whitney and Mr. and Mrs. M. Taggart.

Emmett Harrigan and wife of Antigo visited in Rhinelander during the week among friends. He is enjoying a lay off from his duties of fireman on the North-Western line.

E. L. Pitzer of St. Louis, Mo., has taken a position as cashier with the "Soo" line at this station. Wm. DeLox, who up to recently filled the office, was obliged to give up the work on account of ill health and with his wife has returned to Minneapolis.

Deans Paquette of Woodruff was in Rhinelander Friday on his way from Ontario where he went some weeks ago to attend the funeral of his brother, who was killed in the Canadian Pacific passenger train wreck.

J. M. Johnson of Bloomer was a Rhinelander caller during the week.

Mrs. Dr. Bellis and sister of Bundy were in the city Saturday on a shopping expedition.

Good luck goes with the cautious buyers and they always ask for the Bell Offices and Red Dragon Teas.

Rhinelanderites registered at Milwaukee hotels last Thursday were: Mrs. A. D. Daniels, E. S. Shepard, Matt. Stapleton and S. G. Tuttle.

J. E. Rice, treasurer of the Town of Schoepke, was in Rhinelander this week and handed over his list of delinquent taxes to County Treasurer Douglas.

It is said that the German singing societies in this state will gather at Antigo next summer for their annual Sangerfest. The dates have not yet been fixed.

Thirty additional locomotives have recently been placed on the Ashland division of the North-Western road, on account of the increased pulp wood business along this branch. New paper mills are being erected along the North-Western or in territory adjacent to its line and thousands of cars of pulp wood are being handled over that road weekly.

## SPRING MILLINERY OPENING

WALKING SKIRTS  
UNDERSKIRTS  
TOILET ARTICLES  
HAIR ORNAMENTS

In addition to the finest line of trimmed and untrimmed hats ever shown in the city.

Mrs. Viola Edwards.

## L. Emmerling. FRESH AND SALT MEATS, FISH AND GAME.

Orders by Telephone promptly filled. Will deliver to any part of the city

## REARDON'S WALL PAPER

SAMPLES FOR 1904 ARE NOW READY.

I have the largest stock of Wall Paper in the North west and sell at Factory Prices.

Besides our mammoth stock which includes everything from 5c to 50c per single roll. I carry a line of samples for exclusive work, which comprise everything up-to-date in modern decorating.

## Picture Cove, Plate Rail and Bead Moulding

To match every pattern if desired.

J. J. REARDON, Druggist. RHINELANDER, WIS.

## Box Stationery

Just Received all the latest styles and shades. Call and inspect the best assortment in the city.

## Ladies' Leather Shopping Bags

A Special invoice at very low prices.

## BLANK BOOKS OF ALL KINDS.

C. D. BRONSON, Stationer.

## THE CENTRAL BARBER SHOP

CEO. OUSEL, Proprietor.

Only First-Class Workmen Employed.

Hilber House Block.

## J. A. WHITING, VETERINARY SURGEON

And DENTIST.

Office at Joslin & Chase's Livery.

Rhinelander, Wisconsin.



# THE STORY TELLS

## DOBBIN'S DESPAIR

I have no differential clutch  
I don't want to admit it  
For some reason I have no cam  
And, to my deep remorse,  
I must confess I only am  
A one-horse gear horse!

They used to stroke my sore side  
And tell me I could go  
To-day they speak in tones of pride  
Of some bright red nose.  
But, though my sorrow is so great  
And anger is so keen,  
I'm glad to have a chance to state  
I don't rat gasoline.

I don't know how to carburetor,  
Nor how to radiate,  
When I wished to get up and get  
I simply struck my tail.  
This, true, is casting out the beam  
For failure I should try,  
But, electric, gasoline, or steam,  
The "motor" is in my eye!

I have no wondrous steering gear—  
But still they rush to see  
A thing that I am paired to hear,  
A horseshoe pedicler.  
They used to tell me all the time,  
But now they only shrug  
Their shoulders, and pass by, for I'm  
A poor old shaggy pig!

—W. D. N. in Chicago Daily Tribune.

# An Untangled Tangle

By J. C. PLUMMER

THE schooner Daily Dill was loading lumber at the little North Carolina town and Capt. Stillcombe was shipping tobacco on the after house when he looked up, hearing steps, and beheld Capt. Bowne of the schooner Ceres.

"Dan'l," said Capt. Stillcombe, "how air you?"

Capt. Bowne replied that he was tant and then produced a letter from his pocket.

"Josh," said he, "I want you to do me a service. I want you to give this letter to Marshy Pike when you get to New Haven."

"Her you forgot that Uncle Sam carries letters, Dan'l?" asked Capt. Stillcombe.

"It's important that this letter should be put in Marshy's hand," said Capt. Bowne with decision. "It'll get by mail. Lydia'll get it fast and she'll make fun of it. You know how that pesky Lydia makes fun of everything."

Capt. Stillcombe shook his head as if sadly cognizant of Miss Lydia's falling.

The brown face of Capt. Bowne put



"OH, SHE'LL KNOW WHO WRIT IT," HE SAID.

on a deeper tint and he shuffled with his feet.

"I'll read it," he said and proceeded to do so in a monotone.

"Beloved Marshy: I have discovered I love you. If you will marry me write me in care of Smith & Baggis, New York. If you won't, don't. I might possibly drown myself. Good Bye."

"Kind of short," commented Capt. Stillcombe.

"There's no use carryin' more canvas than the wind calls for," urged Capt. Bowne; "you're likely to carry away a spar."

"I'll deliver it," said Capt. Stillcombe with solemnity and, as he was about to deposit it in his pocket, he paused.

"You didn't sign it," he said.

Capt. Bowne smiled.

"Oh, she'll know who writ it," he said.

Capt. Stillcombe gazed admiringly after his friend as he pulled away to the Ceres and placed the letter carefully in his inside pocket.

When the David Dill arrived of New Haven she received orders to go to Providence and discharge; a tug would come out for her at once. From Providence she was to proceed at all speed to New York to fill a hurry charter for Charleston.

Hence Capt. Stillcombe descended on the city of New Haven like a whirlwind. He rushed to the residence of the Misses Pike and, on the appearance of Marcia

played was in striking contrast with the reckless and uncontrolled work of the Russians. The latter got clear beyond the control of their officers and indulged in shocking cruelties. On account of the showing of the two classes of troops in 1909 the Japs are pronounced favorites.

MAKE FARMING A SCIENCE.

The faculty of the University of Missouri has decided to elevate the study of agriculture to a place as high as science. Agriculture as taught in high schools will be accepted as a basis for the entrance of students to the university. This will place the study of farming on an equal footing with other sciences. It is proposed by the university to introduce the study into every high school in the state. If the plan is successful it is expected that other states will follow the example.

Big Undertakings.

"Talk about big jobs," said the Cheerful (Idiot), while trying to look serious.

"Well," said the victim, wearily.

"Well," said West Virginia may be some and Lansing Michigan may be rather a big surgical undertaking, but Flushing Long Island isn't such a thing little sanitary stunt."—Baltimore American.

Jammed the letter into her hand and muttering a farewell hurried off to the office of the owners of the vessel and from thence back to the vessel.

In a miracle of time consumption the captain reported to Smith & Baggis, New York, as ready for cargo.

"Here's a letter for you, captain," said one of the clerks, the day the schooner was to sail. "It's been here three days, but that lump of an office boy dropped it among some papers."

Capt. Stillcombe put the letter in his pocket and went aboard his schooner anchored in the stream.

Giving orders to get under way he opened the letter and read:

"Dear Capt. Josh: If you'd asked me that question I'd have boxed your jaws. As I can't reach New York and don't have to say, yes, I'll marry you and box them when I see you again."

"MARCIA PIKE."

The captain felt heavily against the taffrail and gazed blankly over the bay.

"Anchor's short," yelled the mate from the forecabin.

But Capt. Stillcombe said nothing and the pilot after glancing at him and sniffing the air as if for the odor of alcohol ordered the anchor heaved up and the vessel filled away.

When the pilot left the mate came aft for instructions.

"File her up on Fire Island or bust her into a steamer. I don't care," said the captain, darkly.

The mate strode forward revolving schemes for the proper management of a maniac on the high seas.

The captain shook off the load of stupefaction to an extent about nightfall and resumed command, but with a story book in his eyes which made the sailors shake their heads doubtfully.

The David Dill had crossed the bar and was beating up to Charleston when a boat put out from an anchored schooner and Capt. Bowne boarded the Dill.

"Dan'l," murmured Capt. Stillcombe with the deepest gloom.

"Did you give the letter to Marshy?" asked his friend. "I didn't get any answer."

With a groan of remorse Capt. Stillcombe drew the fateful letter from his pocket and handed it to Capt. Bowne.

"Gee-whizz!" ejaculated Capt. Bowne, as he read, "she thought it was from you!"

"I ought to have signed it," continued Capt. Bowne. "I ought to have." Capt. Stillcombe, with bowed head and rounded shoulders, resembled some old marine monster that had boarded the schooner.

"Josh," said Capt. Bowne, firmly, "I've on, this, got you into a tangle. You'll never marry her."

"What?" gasped his friend.

"Shortly," repeated Capt. Bowne, "you must marry her. We've been visiting them ladies for years, and it won't do to mortify Marshy. It won't do."

"I'd marry my maid," said Capt. Stillcombe, feebly. "To die single."

"Sometimes a valiant cargo must be dumped over to save a ship," said Capt. Bowne. "You must dump your resolutions over now."

"Can't we untangle it?"

"We can't," said Capt. Bowne, sternly. "I'm sorry for you, Josh."

"I'm sorry it happened, Dan'l."

The two captains shook hands sadly.

Arm in arm, eyes fixed and brows wrinkled, the two captains walked up the street to the Pike residence.

"Dan'l," asked Capt. Stillcombe, perspiring profusely, "must I kiss her?"

"Sartin'," replied Capt. Bowne, decisively, "and not a word about the mistake in the letter."

When they were admitted Capt. Stillcombe kissed Miss Marcia ineffectually on the nose, and then they sat in constrained silence until Capt. Stillcombe arose slowly.

"I am here," he said, "to confirm what was in the letter."

Capt. Bowne applauded audibly with his hands.

"—and to say that though it was Dan'l's letter—"

Capt. Bowne's foot pressed heavily on the speaker's, and he stopped. "Eedyn't!" hissed Capt. Bowne.

Miss Marcia arose, her face scarlet.

"Then it was Capt. Bowne's letter, and you only delivered it," she said, "well, it's not too late to change, and she tossed her head. "I won't share," bellowed Capt. Stillcombe. "I won't let any man kiss me!"

"Hurrah!" shouted Capt. Bowne.

Miss Marcia produced Capt. Bowne's letter.

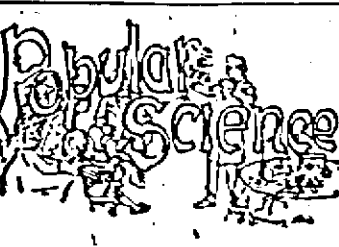
"It's a tangle," she said, "but it's easily untangled," and she marked with a pencil and handed the letter to its author.

"Beloved Lydia," he read. "By gum, that suits me exactly!"

"It don't suit me," giggled Miss Lydia, flying into the kitchen, closely pursued by Capt. Bowne.

"I really wanted Lydia," confessed Capt. Bowne, as the two captains went back to their vessels, "but I was afraid to ask her, and I felt we ought to marry one of 'em. I suppose old Capt. Pike is looking down from Heaven and smiling at both his daughters gettin' husbands."

"I don't know whether he's lookin' down or lookin' up," said Capt. Stillcombe, meditatively; "you see, I talked with him."



## USEFUL GERMAN DEVICE.

It Prevents Most Effectively Fires from Locomotive Sparks and Is Now in General Use.

The constant danger of widespread and disastrous forest fires and other conflagrations and the deplorable losses of property and life which occur each year from such causes in the United States, lend a practical interest to the best methods employed in other countries for averting similar dangers.

Forest fires in Germany are comparatively infrequent for three reasons: First, the country has a rainfall so copious and uniform that periods of drought which render woodlands easily inflammable are relatively rare; second, where railways traverse tracts of pine forests situated with the dry, fallen needles of the previous year, they are generally diked and diked along both sides of the line so as to confine a fire to a small and easily controlled area; and, third, because every precaution which inventors can devise to arrest locomotive sparks and prevent them from escaping into the air is practiced on the state railways and enforced on all private and corporate lines.

Until recently it was not apparent that the German engines were in this respect much in advance of those of other countries. The problem here, as elsewhere, has been to devise a metallic network fine enough in mesh to effectively sift the glowing sparks from the blast of a locomotive without so obstructing the draft as to compromise its steaming capacity. Hitherto the bars or flaments of network spark arresters have been mainly round and fixed in place—conditions which always entail



THREE TIERS OF GRATE BARS

more or less danger of choking and clogging wherever the space between bars or meshes is small enough to really prevent the escape of sparks and glowing embers of dangerous size.

These requirements have led to ingenious improvements invented by a German engineer named Heydemann. It has been in use during the past two years on the state railways of Mecklenburg, with such success that it has been adopted for trial on the Hessia and several corporate lines, and has become therefore a subject of current public interest. The device consists of a series of three grates set one above another in a square iron or steel frame of such size and form as to fit into the smoke chambers of the locomotive. The arrangement of three tiers of grate bars will be shown by the diagram.

Each bar is about two inches wide by one-tenth of an inch thick, and is ingeniously set into the frame so as to be held in place against any shock or pressure and at the same time to be free to expand or contract with changing temperatures. As shown by the diagram the middle tier of grate contains twice as many bars as the top and bottom tiers, and the arrangement of bars and spaces is such that while a free passage is secured for the gases of combustion no spark or ember more than 0.14 inch in thickness can escape, and these are so small that they are self-extinguished within a few feet after escaping into the open air and cause no danger. This ingenious arrangement of the bars, together with the readiness with which they expand and contract under varying temperatures, acts to dislodge the adhering particles and prevents the arrester from becoming clogged, at the same time permitting a draft so open and free that the steaming capacity of the engine is said to be visibly greater than with any other type of spark-arrester heretofore used in this country.—Dean B. Mason, U. S. Vice and Deputy Consul General at Berlin.

## ETHER AFFECTS PLANTS.

Scientific Tests Prove That It Hastens Their Development and Shortens Winter Rest.

By a series of experiments Dr. J. Johansen, professor of vegetable physiology at the Copenhagen agricultural college, has established the fact that under the influence of ether or chloroform plants shorten their period of blossoming and develop foliage and blossoms from two weeks to as many months before the normal time.

Prof. Johansen found that plants are most susceptible to the influence of anesthetics toward the end of their period of rest, and that no noticeable results can be obtained if plants are subjected to the influence of ether or chloroform before they have entered upon the period of rest or after they have begun their spring activity.

Lilacs, etherized at the end of July, after they had reached their rest period, but while they were still in leaves, lost their foliage rapidly and at once began to develop new leaves. In a few tight days they had new foliage and a few days later were in full bloom, while lilacs not treated with ether did not develop to maturity until 20 or more days later.

Chloroform seems to act more energetically than ether and its use is preferable from an economic point of view. Some florists in France and Germany have already begun to make practical use of the accelerating effect of anesthetics upon plants and have obtained gratifying results with lilacs, snowballs, azaleas, clematis, gladiolus, and many other flower-bearing shrubs.

## The Weight of Children.

Some curious experiments have been made at one of the royal philanthropic institutions in Copenhagen. For some years back the 70 boys and girls in the place have been carefully weighed every day in groups of 15 and under. Thereby it is proved that the children gain weight mostly in autumn and in the early part of December. From that time till the end of April there is scarcely any increase in weight. More remarkable still, there is a diminution till the end of summer.

## NEW PRECIOUS STONE.

Kunzite, a Beautiful Lilac Gem, Discovered by an Expert of the Geological Survey.

Kunzite is the name of a new precious stone that has been discovered by one of the experts of the United States Geological Survey. Do you know what kunzite is? If you do not, George F. Kunz, its discoverer, can tell you.

Kunzite is the principal gem discovery of the year which ended a month ago, and Pala, in San Diego county, Cal., is where it was found.

Crystals of great size and beauty have been obtained, and the stone has been cut into very beautiful gems for jewelry, and bids fair to become popular.

Kunzite is a beautiful lilac color, and comes under the head of apodumene, sometimes called triphane. Spodumene is a silicate of aluminum, and is found in colors varying from gray, yellow and greenish white to an emerald green and purple.

In a forthcoming volume on mineral resources to be published by the Geological Survey considerable space will be devoted to this new gem. This volume will also contain a great deal of valuable information concerning the development of the mining of precious stones in this country.

New discoveries of very fine rubellite and other tourmalines have also been made at Pala and in other parts of California. Topaz, both white and pale blue, has been identified for the first time in that state.

It was found at Coahuila in distinct and beautiful crystals, the dimensions of the largest being three-quarters of an inch by one inch. Magnificent spessartite garnets were obtained near Ramona, in San Diego county.

Outside of California prospecting and development work have been carried on in a few scattered districts.

Turquoise has been mined in several places in New Mexico, Arizona, Nevada and California, and many gems of great beauty have been found.

The sapphirine mines of Montana were worked last year by three different companies, two of which developed fine blue gems in Fergus county, and the other multi-colored stones in Granite county.

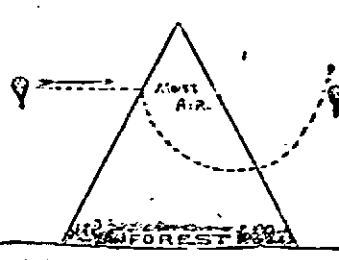
In North Carolina prospecting for beryl and amethyst was continued. Some of the government geologists believe that diamonds are to be found in Indiana, and the matter has been discussed in scientific papers.

## WHY DOES IT DROP?

A Question That Has Puzzled Aeronauts for a Long Time Explained in a Simple Way.

Every year, more and more interest is taken in the science of ballooning, and with an ever increasing number of aeronauts pursuing their investigations, the mysteries of such air-sailing are one by one, steadily if slowly, being solved.

For a long time one curious phenomenon puzzled all voyagers by air. When a balloon, in the course of a trip, passed over a forest, it was sure to descend from its former elevation, and a good supply of ballast had then to be thrown out in order to keep it up. This small



A PROBLEM IN BALLOONING.

diagram reveals the reason for such behavior of the aeronaut.

As the arrow shows, we will suppose that the balloon seen in position on the left is being carried through the air towards the point occupied by the balloon on the right. And on the way the course through the air passes over a forest, also indicated. The dotted line, denoting the elevation of the balloon in its flight, shows what will happen. Over the forest the balloon will drop, as the dotted line indicates. Ballast will be thrown out to keep the balloon-car from the tree-tops, and after leaving the forest the balloon, now lighter, will rise higher than before.

Why does the balloon drop when over the forest? Because, as the "pyramid" marked over the forest shows, there is above all such collections of vegetation a high prism of moisture-laden air, caused by the abundant transpiration of the trees and bushes. And, entering that mass of damp air, the buoyancy of the balloon is much reduced, and naturally it descends.

## RADIUM A CURATIVE AGENT.

Muscular Complaints Are Found to Yield to Action of the New Rays.

Rheumatism and neuralgia are cured by the radioactive energy of radium, as Dr. Darier reports in a communication to the French Academy of Medicine. He says he has employed it in the treatment of such cases. The pain, he finds, is relieved by the action of the rays on the nervous centers.

A case of facial paralysis was cured by only two applications of the new agent in only a slightly active form.

Dr. Darier thinks the injurious effects of radium on the nervous system observed by other physicians were due to lack of experience in its use.

## English Bank Note Paper.

It is not every one who is aware that a Bank of England note is not of the same thickness all through. The paper is thicker in the left-hand corner to enable it to retain a keener impression of the vignette there, and it is also considerably thicker in the dark shadows of the center letters and beneath the figures at the ends. Counterfeit notes are invariably of one thickness only throughout.

## Mistaken Impression Corrected.

An eminent New York physician attributes the prevailing trouble in the various verminous appendices of this great and glorious country to overfeeding. This, remarks the Los Angeles Times, corrects the prevailing impression that appendicitis is really but a matter of being stylish in distress.

## THROUGH HIS "ALFALFAS."

Speech Became Entangled and Lost Its Way in the Follage of Speaker's Face.

At the live stock show recently held in Chicago Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson was speaking at a mass meeting of cattle men. Behind him on the same platform, relates the New York Herald, somewhat screened from observation, stood a certain man, the first man to hold the portfolio of agriculture.

Secretary Wilson made a happy speech, and because of his popularity with the western ruralists he was the star of the central figure of the gathering. When he had finished talking lusty roars and unburned hands gave him every approbation. The applause had not ceased when a Nebraska farmer, with whiskers like Senator Teller's, arose in the back of the hall and said:

"Gentlemen, we are all mighty glad to hear Secretary Wilson and are ready to do him honor, but let us not forget the other great men we have with us. We have on the same platform tonight the alfalfa and owners of alfalfa."

It was as far as the speaker ever got. His few remaining words were lost in the shrieks of laughter.

## SHE SOWED LIVER PILLS.

But It Is Not at All Likely That She Waited for Them to Take Root.

There is a woman in Phoenix, Ariz., who has the correct idea all right, but whether it will work out right is the future to disclose, states the Republican of that town.

Recently her husband bought a small ranch, and with that sale, which interested in planning improvements, especially in the growing line, with which to adorn the place.

The other day, beds were prepared for sweet peas, and the lady of the house was busily engaged in sowing her seeds and carrying the little packets out of doors, when the contents were transferred to the beds in regular order. As each variety was planted, the name was placed on a small marker, as is the custom with gardeners.

In a particularly choice location the contents of a packet were laboriously dropped, one by one, until the row was filled and earth nicely smoothed over it. When the lady picked up the packet to properly write the marker she discovered that she had carefully planted her mother's package of liver pills.

## For Growing Girls.

West Pembroke, Me., March 21.—Mrs. A. J. Smith, of this place, says that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been recommended by the following experience:

"My daughter was thirteen years old in November and it is now two years since she was taken with a severe attack of dyspepsia. She would not eat, and she would not pass off. In a month she would have the spells again. At these times she would be so nervous and very yellow, even the whites of her eyes would be yellow.

"The doctors gave us no encouragement, and they could not help her. After taking one of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, she had one bad spell, but she continued the treatment and she was well in all about a dozen days and she has not been ill since. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is certainly the best medicine for growing girls."

Smith, for by so doing she has saved her daughter much pain and misery and ensured a healthy happy future for them.

## A Masticating Wooser.

"It is with flattering penmanship that I write to have communication with you about the prospective condition of your daughter's health. I am a wooser, but I am a secret passion has firing me from within, when the he not feeling well."

Doily's Kidney Pills are certainly the best medicine for growing girls. Smith, for by so doing she has saved her daughter much pain and misery and ensured a healthy happy future for them.

The Editor of the Rural New Yorker, then when there is no better Potato Expert in the country says: Salzer's Enlarged Potato is the earliest of all early sorts, tried by me, yielding 300 lbs. per acre. Salzer's Early Wisconsin yielded for the Rural New Yorker 25 lbs. per acre. Now Salzer has heavier yielding varieties than above. See Salzer's catalog.

JUST SEND 10c IN STAMPS and this notice to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and receive list of farm seed samples and their big catalog, which is full of rare things for \$10.00 to every wide-awake farmer.

It describes Salzer's Tomato, yielding 150,000 lbs. per acre, of rich green color, Salzer's Victoria Rape, yielding 60,000 lbs. of clear green rape, and Salzer's Early Wisconsin, yielding 300 lbs. per acre. Salzer's New National Onion has a record of 300 lbs. per acre in 20 States, so also full description of Alfalfa Plants, Giant Locumart Clover, Mike Timothy and other fine alfalfa, alfalfa, Timothy, Grasses, Wheat, Speltz, Rye, etc. [K. L.]

## Evening It Up.

Towne—Hear what Sniffins did when the cotton gins came round to him in church last night. He was in a brown—No. Dropped a button in, I suppose.

"You're sure that. He leaned over and whispered: 'I said that pastor's for in the car yesterday morning. We'll all be square.'—Philadelphia Press.

## CUTICURA OINTMENT

The World's Greatest Skin Care and Sweetest Emollient—Positively Unrivalled.

Cuticura Ointment is beyond question the most successful cure for torturing, disgusting humors of the skin and scalp, including loss of hair, ever compounded, and of which a single application is preceded by a Hot Bath with Cuticura Soap, and followed in the severer cases by a dose of Cuticura Resolvent Pills, is often the most distressing form of itching, burning and scaly humors, permits rest and sleep, and points to a speedy cure when all else fails. It is especially so in the treatment of infants and children, and is soothing and healing the most distressing cases.

## Geographical Changes.

"I don't see any use in having me in this advanced age," remarked Mrs. Saburba, looking up at the land agent.

"If you were a newspaper," replied Mr. Saburba, glancing up from the new atlas on his knees, "you probably would."

## Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Powder. A certain cure for swollen, sweating, hot, and itchy feet. All day long. Accept no substitutes. Retail package FREE. Address A. S. Ozment, Le Roy, N. Y.

Automobile Dealer.—This machine we guarantee can be stopped in three lengths, going at full speed. Prospective Purchaser—In what? Which side up?—Town and Country.

Husband.—Does Jack know Miss Peppercorn's wife (nearly)? I believe not. Wife (nearly) asked her to marry him.—Town and Country.

First Little Girl.—"My father is an idiot, isn't he?" Second Little Girl.—"What does yours tell him?"—Cincinnati Times-Star.

Mustang Liniment.—This machine we guarantee can be stopped in three lengths, going at full speed. Prospective Purchaser—In what? Which side up?—Town and Country.

Hubbard.—Does Jack know Miss Peppercorn's wife (nearly)? I believe not. Wife (nearly) asked her to marry him.—Town and Country.

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## THE GUNS OF GUIANA

### SAVAGE SKILL IN THE USE OF THE DEADLY BLOWPIPE.

Poisoned, needlelike Dart Blown With Precision at One Hundred Yards Distance From Straight, Hollow Needle—The Venomous Arrow.

There are two kinds of blowpipes in use among the Indians of Guiana. The first, called the pocoono, is made of the ocarina reed. This remarkable reed is only found in the Orinoco river and there only at certain spots. The ocarina grows to the height of at least thirty feet, and the basal joint, of which the blowpipe is made, is fourteen or fifteen feet long, straight as an arrow and without a knot. The inside of the reed is as smooth as glass, hence the facility with which the dart traverses it. Very little of the reed is cut away, so that the pipe is about twelve feet long and as strong that when held horizontally there is not the least bend in it.

The reed, having been carefully selected, cut and prepared, is inclosed in a small, thin, palm trunk, which is split open for the purpose, scraped thin as a wafer and then rejoined, with the reed in the center. This palm for length, straightness and lightness is as remarkable as the reed. The whole pipe when finished never weighs more than a pound and a half or a pound and three-quarters. Both the mouth, or muzzle, and the breech are bell mouthed, the bell pieces being fixed on.

There are front and back sights, the latter formed of the curved teeth of the Dasypoda acouchi, a species of rodent somewhat larger in size than a wild rabbit. Two of the incisors of this animal are fixed on the breech of the pipe by means of wax. The teeth being placed parallel to each other and very close together, the sight is taken between them. Sometimes the foresight is made in the same way, but it more often consists of the single sharp tooth of a fish. It is placed about a foot back from the muzzle, the back sight being affixed four feet along the tube, so that it is a considerable distance from the eye when aiming.

The missile used with this tube is misnamed an arrow. It is really a dart, scarcely bigger than a large darning needle and with a point quite as fine. The dart is made of the rib of the cocoonate palm leaf and is so heavy that it will sink in water. It is about seven inches in length, not thicker than a large needle, and the usual number that an Indian carries with him when shooting is from 300 to 500, ready poisoned, but not prepared with the necessary cotton plugs. These darts are strung together something like the reeds on which soft cheeses are placed and then rolled on a stick and carried in a quiver, points upmost. It being requisite to protect them from every chance of being broken or dulled. To protect the hand when handling them the top of the stick is furnished with a small, wheel-like shield.

The fine points are given to the darts by means of the teeth of the deriffah (Serrasalmu pirava), and the cotton with which they are plugged before use is found growing wild. It is bound to the base of the dart with thread made of silk grass, this thread, being largely used also in making the blowpipe. The skill used in binding the plug of cotton to the dart must be great or it will not fly true and far when shot.

The distance to and accuracy with which these darts are shot are simply wonderful, though the darts do not strike with any great force. The death of the game is occasioned not by the impact, but by the poison with which the dart is tipped. This poison lodges in a tiny groove cut, or rather, scratched, in the dart, for the purpose of affording it a lodgment, and also in the notch cut near the tip.

So finely pointed is the dart that it will penetrate the flesh on a mere touch, and if any animal, such as a monkey, irritated by the prick, endeavors to draw it from the wound it breaks at the notch and leaves the fatal jag behind.

There is a knack in blowing the darts from the pipe. I have succeeded in propelling them about a hundred yards, and I have never seen a European send them farther, but the Indians put them double that distance and at 100 to 150 yards will hit a mark only a few inches square. I have seen native marksmen who could hit parrots and toucans at the last distance case in two or three shots.

When a dart has been shot, if it misses its mark, the Indian takes great pains to find it on account of the danger it is to persons walking near the spot, for if trodden on it is likely to be as fatal as the bite of the most venomous snake. I have formed the opinion that the worst poison used to tip the darts owes its great virulence to the venom of a snake which, I think, is mixed with it, but I need not discuss that matter here.

The darts must fit the tube closely enough to resist the passage of the thickest stream of air and yet so loosely as to traverse it easily, and the attaching of the cotton plugs is a troublesome business, which often occupies the Indian for hours at a sitting. When the dart is placed in the tube it is pushed up with a small stick a distance of about fourteen inches from the mouthpiece. At this distance from the mouth the greatest force of the breath is obtained, but it is a matter of much practice to manage the breath properly. A steady, somewhat prolonged puff has more effect than a short, sharp one. Jeogman's Magazine.

Putting It Another Way. "I do not say," remarked Mr. Brown, "that Jones is a thief, but I do say that if his farm joined mine I would not try to steal from him."

The Japs seemed to set the pace for the troops as much as the balance, or troops could do to keep. At sundown they squatted on the ground, took out their little packets, and in 30 minutes were ready on. The terrific heat of the day had apparently no effect on them. For Peking they did gallant and epic work. The excellent discipline they

## SCOTCH FOLK RHYMES.

### The Important Part That Family Names Play In Them.

Scotland has a good number of folk rhymes connected with her old families, and it may be interesting to collect a few of these. Considerable pride of family is supposed to be a feature of the Scotch, and we might expect to find it reflected in these rhymes. With regard to some of the expectations is realized. Thus we have the Berwickshire rhyme:

Tide what may betide,  
Hais shall be laid of Bemerside.  
Somewhat similar to this is:

As long as there's a cock in the north  
There'll be a Fraser in Fallowith.

There are many such proverbial sayings that are not in rhyme and that do not come under our present heading. But the Scotch family rhymes are not always complimentary. Sometimes they have evidently been inspired by the "stranger outside the gates." An example of this is the following:

From the greed of the Campbell,  
From the ire of the Drummonds,  
From the pride of the Graham,  
From the wind of the Murray,  
Gude Lord deliver us.

Though given in rhythmic form, this is certainly not a rhyme. In another we have an echo from the old time of rask and folly:

If ye wif Montrose gae, ye'll get sick and  
ye wif Lord Lewis gae, ye'll rob and  
relieve enough.

Similarly we have a trace of the reformation and a gibe at the Catholic Gorgons in the next couplet:

The gaw, the Gordon and the hoodie  
Are the three worst things that Moray  
ever saw.

The "gaw" is a weed that often pesters cornfields. A Roxburg rhyme tells us how the Somervilles came to the lands of Linton:

The wode laird of Laristone  
Slew the worm of Worme's gien  
And won all Linton parochie.

Two different rhymes record the vast power and influence of the Cassilis family, whose surname was Kennedy. One speaks of:

The Kennedys wif all their power  
From Cassilis to Ardstruther tower.  
The other states that—

"Treen Whitson and the town of Ayr,  
For Patrick and the Cruives of Cree,  
No man need think for to bide there  
Unless he court Saint Kennedy."

Another traditional rhyme gives a supposed origin of the name of Buccleugh, but etymologists are not likely to pay serious attention to the derivation:

And for the buck thou stootly brought  
To us up that steep heuch,  
Thy designation ever shall  
Be John Scott of Buccleuch.

The turbulence of the freebooting Armstrongs inspires another old couplet:

Come, Liddledale's peace  
When Armstrongs cease,  
And a nursery rhyme more suitable for singing to southern babies gives a recollection of the Douglas who fought with Bruce:

Haak ye, haak ye, little pettie,  
Haak ye, haak ye, do not fret ye,  
And the Black Douglas shall not get ye.

Scotland has an unusually rich supply of proverbs, saws, adages and folk sayings of all kinds, but it is not easy to discover many more family rhymes of this nature. Each of these fragments has its value, though it is a value that may be easily overlooked. Perhaps, to adapt an expression of Wordsworth, we have to love them before they will seem worthy of our love.—London News.

When Will Coal Give Out?

It appears that there is coal in the United Kingdom to a depth of 4,000 feet, sufficient at about the present rate of output to suffice for 371 years, but that this period will be considerably extended, seeing that there is every probability that mining can be carried on to a depth of 5,000 feet, though at this depth there will not be anything like the area of coal that there is at the former limit. And it further seems probable to expect that this period of supply may be still further extended by the more economical use of fuel, due to the establishment of central electrical supply stations and the utilization of Mond and other gas producing processes and of gas driven engines as well as other means of obtaining a higher percentage of the heat value of the fuel.—Engineering Magazine.

Sugar as a Food.

The impression that sugar is bad for the health, and particularly for the teeth, is combated by modern physicians, except of course in the case of those actually diseased with diabetes or kindred troubles.

Sugar is nutritious, antiseptic and fattening. It is a quickly absorbed food. A colorless solution of sugar and water has often been used by "fast-men."

As for sugar spoiling the teeth, the "sugar grinders" in the world are those of negroes in Egypt and in our own southern states, who chew sugar cane. The ancients had little knowledge of sugar, but their possession of the "sweet tooth" is proved by frequent references of classic authors to honey.

Where the Camel is Found.

The camel is found in Arabia, Persia, Asia Minor, Afghanistan, Baluchistan, Mongolia, western China and northern India, as well as in Syria, Turkey, north Africa and parts of Spain. The camel is known by the same root word in nearly all these lands; not a page scarcely of an Arabic lexicon but has reference to the camel. The language itself, according to Hammer Purgstall, knows him by 5,714 names. The only reason why Scripture is comparatively silent is because the topography of the Holy Land is such that in most parts the use of the camel is an impossibility.

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## PENALTIES FOR MARRYING.

### In Addition to Those Sometimes Alleged to Be Paid at Home.

Matrimony is considered a punishable offense in some communities. These circles of society are small, but their edicts are strong. The larger community, if it takes cognizance of a man's single state, usually imposes a fine for not getting married, as in Argentina, where backslapping requires the payment of an increasing tax to the government.

But in certain circles marriage is regarded as an offense. At Oxford university, for instance, a fellow of All Souls' college forfeits his fellowship if he takes to himself a wife while he is supposed to be studying the classics.

He not only must pay a penalty, but he must present his college a memorial in the shape of a silver cup on which are inscribed the words, "Deserendi in matrimonium" ("He backslid into matrimony").

The aristocratic Bachelors' club of Fallowfield, London, ostracizes members who forget themselves so far as to marry. Instant expulsion is the punishment for this offense. The backsliders must leave the company of the bachelors forever. As an act of grace they must pay a fine of \$100 and become honorary members of the club, but that is their only salvation.

Not only England has these antimatrimonial clubs. Their formation in Chicago has been treated as a joke, as it has in other American cities. Bachelors in other countries have lent an air of seriousness to their endeavors.

It is serious for a member of a certain Junggesellen club in Germany to lapse into matrimony. As soon as his intention becomes known he is tried in the club court, with the president as judge, when he is allowed to plead in extenuation of his offense. On the skill of his pleading and his excuses depends his fine, from \$100 to \$250.

This fine is devoted to a dinner, at which all members appear in mourning garb. At its conclusion the president reads the sentence of expulsion, and the delinquent is led from the premises to an accompaniment of groans and lamentations.

Only last winter a recruit was condemned to swim twice across the Seine at midnight, with the result that a severe attack of rheumatic fever nearly robbed him of the bride he had paid the heavy price to wed.

While the bachelor sometimes has to pay dearly for a wife, in at least one country he scarcely pays to remain celibate. In Argentina the man who prefers single to duplicated bliss has to pay a substantial and progressive tax. If he has not taken a wife by the time he has reached his twenty-fifth birthday he must pay a fine of \$5 a month to the exchequer.—Chicago Record-Herald.

The Better Test.

"I've just learned a new charm to tell whether or not a man loves you," says the girl with the pompadour.

"What is it?" asks the girl with the new diamond ring.

"Why, you take four or five apple seeds and name each of them for a particular man and place them—the apple seeds, I mean—on the store, and the first one that pops is the one that loves you."

"Humph!" mused the girl with the new diamond ring, absently twisting that piece of jewelry about her finger. "I know a surer way than that."

"You do?"

"Yes, indeed. You take one particular man and place him on the sofa in the parlor and sit close to him, with the light a little low, and look up to him very attentively, and if he doesn't pop you know it's time to put another man on the sofa."—Judge.

Japanese Wedding Ceremony.

A Japanese wedding is a quaintly pretty ceremony. The bride, dressed in a white silk kimono and white veil, sits on the floor facing her affianced husband. Near them are two tables, upon one of which are two cups, a bottle of sake and a bottle with two spoons. On the other are a miniature plum tree, symbolizing the beauty of the bride; a miniature fir tree, representing the strength of the bridegroom; and a stock standing on a tortoise, signifying long life and fertility. The bride and bridegroom drink alternately from the two spouted kettles in token that they will brew forth each other's joys and sorrows. After the wedding the bride's veil is laid away, to be used as her shroud when she dies.—American Queen.

Faithful Estimo Dog.

The dog is the only domestic animal the Eskimo has, but he manages to make about as much use of it as we do of several different beasts. He takes the place of the horse, dragging his sled and his family long distances over the frozen stretches; it guides him with unerring scent to the tiny opening in the snow which marks the breathing hole of the hidden seal; it rousals up bear and musk ox for the master to kill, and often enough, when the hand of hunger grips the little snow ball, settlement, it yields up its life to feed the family. It has served so faithfully and its coat to keep them warm.

The Age of the Oak.

The extreme limit of the age of the oak is not exactly known, but sound and living specimens are at least a thousand years old. The tree thrives best in a deep, tenacious loam, with rocks in it. Stagnant water is one of its aversions. It grows better on a comparatively poor, sandy soil than on rich ground imperfectly drained. The trunk, at first inclined to be irregular in shape, straightens at maturity into a grand, cylindrical shaft. The oak does not produce good seed until it is more than six years old.

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## Some Red Saunders Philosophy.

"Of all the words I ever broke into this one's the most curious," said Red Saunders, "and one of the curious things in it is that I think it's queer. Why should I now? What puts it in our heads that affairs ought to go so and so when they never do anything of the sort? Take any book you read or any story a man tells you. It runs along about Low Mr. Smith made up his mind to do this or that and proceeded to do it. And that never happened. What Mr. Smith calls making up his mind is, when you come down to bed rock, nothing more nor less than what Mr. Smith pleasantly calls his mind dodging to cover under pressure of circumstances. That's straight. Old Lady Luck comes for Mr. Smith's mind, swinging both hands. She gives it a stem winder on the ear, lams it for keeps on the smeller, chugs it one in the short ribs, drives right and left into its stomach, and Mr. Smith's mind breaks for cover; then Mr. Smith tells his wife that he's made up his mind—be, mind you! Wouldn't that stun you?"—McClure's.

## Ancient Cooking School.

We of the twentieth century are inclined to think of cooking schools as belonging exclusively to our day and generation. Therefore it may be news to many people that as long ago as the reign of good Queen Anne a Mr. Kidd had a school of cookery in Queen street, Cheshire, and another in Holborn. Here is his advertisement—the original is on good paper, with a neatly engraved border:

To All Young Ladies:  
At Edward Kidd's pastry school, at Little Lincoln's Inn Fields, are taught all kinds of pastry and cookery. Dutch bellow works and butter works on Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays, in the afternoon, and on the same days in the morning at his school in Norris street, St. James, Haymarket, and at his school at St. Martin's le Grand on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays, in the afternoon.

What Dutch bellow works may be none of the cooking schools of today seems to know, but they sound good.

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